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PARIS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1971

S-Soviet Space Pact Signed

War Samples Be Exchanged

Bernard Gwertzman

PARIS, Jan. 21 (AP)—The United States and the Soviet Union today agreed to exchange war samples as part of a wide-ranging increasing space cooperation...



SPIRIT OF 71—Led by a drummer, striking postal workers show their solidarity in a march in Hyde Park.

Poll in Britain Finds Tories Trail

LONDON, Jan. 21 (AP)—The Labor party has jumped ahead of the Conservative government in public favor, the Gallup opinion poll reported today.

Gallup said that if a general election were held tomorrow, 47 percent of those questioned would vote Labor, 42.5 percent Conservative, 8.5 percent Liberal and 2 percent others.

World Unions Move To Isolate U.K. Following Plea by Postal Strikers

LONDON, Jan. 21 (AP)—British postal trade unions everywhere to support the British strikers.

UPW spokesmen said sympathy bids are also expected in France, Italy, the United States, some British Commonwealth countries and Japan.

incoming calls from Australia, New Zealand, Japan and Singapore although outgoing calls should be unaffected.

The post office said that London-New York transmissions were not affected. 95% Support The UPW said that its members were overwhelmingly observing the strike although a few workers had reported for work.

Oil Firms, Gulf States Reach Truce

By Jonathan C. Randal

TEHRAN, Jan. 21 (WP)—The world's major oil companies today averted an immediate international oil crisis.

In exchange, Iranian Finance Minister Jamsid Amuzegar told newsmen, the Persian Gulf producers' group he heads withdrew its threat to call an immediate extraordinary conference of all ten members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

The OPEC nations, which provide 85 percent of the non-Communist world's burgeoning oil exports, decided in Caracas last December to hold such a conference to "enforce and achieve" their demands by unexplained "concerted and simultaneous actions."

Left unsaid was the threat of a major interruption of oil exports to the industrialized world—which could cripple Western Europe and Japan unless OPEC's demands for more revenue were accepted by the oil companies.

Pompidou Sketches Blueprint For a European Confederation

By James Goldborough

PARIS, Jan. 21.—President Georges Pompidou today sketched his long-range vision for a confederation of Europe with a European government capable of imposing its decisions on the member states.

The communiqué issued after the more than four-hour meeting at the Finance Ministry here said that the Persian Gulf negotiators and the oil company representatives "agreed that negotiations should continue next week between our (respective) experts."

Asked about the recent British estimate on how much its annual contribution to the Common Market budget should be, Mr. Pompidou responded by saying that one usually attributes at least three qualities to the English: humor, tenacity and realism.

Gdansk Ship Workers Say Gierk Promises Changes

GDANSK, Poland, Jan. 21 (AP)—Communist Poland's new party leader, Edward Gierk, has told shipyard men that former party chief Wladyslaw Gomulka and "his group" were to blame for last month's bloody rioting.

The delegates said that work in the repair yard was normal today as a result of the meeting with Mr. Gierk.

Asked about the recent British estimate on how much its annual contribution to the Common Market budget should be, Mr. Pompidou responded by saying that one usually attributes at least three qualities to the English: humor, tenacity and realism.

South African Police Hold Churchman, Apartheid Foe

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 21 (AP)—The Anglican dean of Grahamstown, the Very Rev. Gonville French-Beytagh, is being detained by South African security police under the Terrorism Act, a church spokesman said today.

Asked about the recent British estimate on how much its annual contribution to the Common Market budget should be, Mr. Pompidou responded by saying that one usually attributes at least three qualities to the English: humor, tenacity and realism.



Gonville French-Beytagh

French Nuclear Experts, Eight Others Die in Air Crash

PARIS, France, Jan. 21 (AP)—A crash today killed 28 of the top military and civilian nuclear experts and officials on nuclear weapons and atomic production, including the chief of staff of the forces, Rear Adm. Robert...

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Robert Byrd Wins

Kennedy Loses Post As Democratic Whip

By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (WP)—Sen. Robert C. Byrd of West Virginia handed Sen. Edward M. Kennedy the most stunning defeat of his political career today by ousting him from the post of Senate Democratic whip as the 92d Congress convened.

In his 31-24 victory, Sen. Byrd put together a coalition of Southern and Western Democrats more ideologically in tune with his conservative views plus a sprinkling of Northern liberals dissatisfied with Sen. Kennedy's spotty performance as whip over the last two years.

At the White House, Press Secretary Ron Ziegler was asked if the President had any comment on the Byrd and Scott victories. He replied that the President felt that the choice of leaders was Congress's business and that Mr. Nixon's objective this year, as in the past, was to "work closely with the leadership."



Sen. Edward M. Kennedy after vote yesterday.

U.S. Trade Bill Revived; Mills Warns Exporters

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The protectionist trade bill, which died in the last Congress, was reintroduced in the House today on the first day of the new Congress.

But its sponsor, the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, Rep. Wilbur D. Mills, D., Ark., said that no early hearings were planned for the measure, which would establish import quotas on textiles and shoes, among other provisions.

Rep. Mills recently said that hearings—a necessary prelude to House consideration—might be held after midyear, when it should be clear whether negotiations with Japan seeking a voluntary curb on Japanese textile shipments to the United States would succeed.

In a speech last night in Charlotte, N.C., the powerful committee chairman noted that the House last year approved the trade-quota bill, although it was swamped in the adjournment rush before a Senate vote was held.

Partners on Notice "I am convinced that the House's approval of the act has served notice on our trading partners around the world, and some of the people in the United States who have been fighting us, that we mean business," he told a Chamber of Commerce audience.

"Let the word go out from here... that we still mean business," Rep. Mills added, "and will legislate a solution if the present negotiations fail to produce a fair and satisfactory agreement to limit textile imports."

The Arkansas told his audience in the textile-producing state that even though the bill failed to pass into law, the fact that it won House approval had a useful effect on U.S. trading partners as a warning of congressional sentiment against what many members regard as anti-American discrimination by some foreign countries.

Prospects for passage of the measure this year are stronger in view of growing U.S. unemployment. Stiff Senate opposition from free-trade members—worried that foreign retaliation to the bill's import quotas would hurt American exports from their home areas—combined with the procedural impasse to smother the Mills bill.

Way Out of Issue But if a voluntary textile quota arrangement can be negotiated with the Japanese, this would take some of the steam out of Southern support of the restrictive measure, observers believe.

Thus by reintroducing the bill today, Rep. Mills was engaging as much in psychological warfare as in legislative action.

Paris Peace Talks End 100th Session, 2d Year

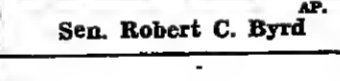
PARIS, Jan. 21 (WP)—The 100th session of the deadlocked Vietnam peace talks was held today.

After the five-hour session, devoted almost entirely to prepared speeches reiterating well-known positions, U.S. press spokesman Stephen Ledogar said that "nothing transpired of any new value."

South Vietnamese spokesman Nguyen Triu Dan noted that, apart from marking the end of two years of talks as well as the end of the Vietnamese "year of the dog," the 100th session "did not differ at all from any of the others."

The Communist delegates, for their part, placed all the blame on the Nixon administration. Xuan Thuy for North Vietnam, echoing charges made earlier this week in Hanoi, protested a series of U.S. bombings of North Vietnamese territory between Jan. 8 and 17. Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh of the Viet Cong attacked the "absurd and insolent" U.S. demand for mutual withdrawal of North Vietnamese as well as American forces.

Because of next week's Tet holiday, the 101st session of the talks was scheduled for Thursday Feb. 4, instead of next Thursday. This will begin the "year of the pig," which Vietnamese generally are said to regard as an omen of prosperity and peace.



Sen. Robert C. Byrd

Richard Russell, Senate Dean, Dies

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (WP)—Sen. Richard B. Russell, 73, dean of the Senate and chairman of the Appropriations Committee, died today.

The Georgia Democrat, a U.S. senator since 1953, succumbed to respiratory complications and emphysema at Walter Reed Army Medical Center. Obituary on Page 3.

Phnom Penh Airport Under Red Attack

PHNOM PENH, Friday, Jan. 22 (AP)—Phnom Penh's airport exploded in flames early today, apparently the target of a mortar attack by Communist command troops.

Hundreds of terrified civilian refugees streamed along the road into the capital from the airport, eight miles to the southwest, as the pre-dawn explosions continued for more than two hours.

A senior Cambodian airport official said the airport, a joint civilian-military facility, was under mortar attack. Some of the refugees reported they saw rockets. Others said aircraft were exploding near the airport. The U.S. Embassy had a report, unconfirmed, that an ammunition dump had exploded "but that planes were landing and taking off."

Vital Pass Captured

PHNOM PENH, Jan. 21 (UPI)—Cambodian troops broke through Communist lines in an area of eight miles to the southwest of Phnom Penh today, recapturing it in one of their most memorable victories of the Cambodian war. They (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Warning on Treaty

WARSAW, Jan. 21 (UPI)—West German opposition leader Rainer Barzel today warned Polish Premier Piotr Jaroszewicz not to count on ratification of the Bonn-Warsaw treaty, his press spokesman, Eduard Ackermann, reported.

Mr. Barzel pointed out that "no one knows when or whether the treaty will be ratified." Mr. Ackermann said, referring to the good-will treaty signed by West German Chancellor Willy Brandt Dec. 7. He said Mr. Barzel explained the views of the Bonn opposition parties "in a clear, frank and even harsh manner."

He also suggested that Germans who were expelled from territories incorporated into Poland since World War II should be allowed to visit their birthplaces, Mr. Ackermann said.

...the crew and military aides of 31 persons died when two twin-engine aircraft crashed in fog and rain. The plane was flying en route to the French atomic separation plant at Pierrefeu...

...officers who died in the included engineer Gen. 1 Billion, head of atomic Commandants section Defense Ministry, and Gen. arc Plineau, chief of plans for the chiefs of 14th three of his senior of the civilians aboard. All of France's Atomic Commission, were Jean L. Bus-

...ALGERS, Jan. 21 (UPI)—A plane belonging to the Soviet de Travall Algerien, crashed today near Arvis, 200 miles east of here, killing all eight persons aboard, police reported.

...Eight Die in Algeria

...Eight Die in Algeria

Israel Says Egypt Violated The Rule of Quiet Diplomacy

JERUSALEM, Jan. 21 (UPI)—Israel accused Egypt today of breaking away from quiet diplomacy by making public its counter-proposals on Middle East peace, but said it will not quit the indirect Arab-Israeli dialogue in protest.

Official sources said the document made public in New York yesterday by Egypt's UN Ambassador Mohammed Hassan el-Zayzari, which listed Cairo's replies to recent Israeli Middle East peace proposals, "is different... and less moderate" than the Egyptian document which reached Jerusalem Tuesday via UN peace envoy Gunnar V. Jarling.

Arab Summit Is Examining Cease-Fire

CAIRO, Jan. 21 (UPI)—The leaders of four Arab nations held 3 1/2 hours of secret summit talks here today on the latest developments in the Middle East crisis.

Libyan sources said "matters of the utmost importance" were discussed by President Anwar Sadat of Egypt, Libya's Premier Moammar Qadhafi, Premier Hafez Assad of Syria and Sudan's Premier Gaafar Numeiri.

The meeting, at the Kubbeh Republican Palace, brought the four member-states of the proposed Arab federation together for the second straight day.

Officials said the first round of talks today ended at 3 p.m. (1300 GMT). Another session started at 7 p.m. (1700 GMT).

A further session involving aides from the four nations was slated for tomorrow. Yesterday the full delegations met for 90 minutes and then the leaders met without aides for two hours.

The leaders met as Palestinian guerrilla chief Yasser Arafat arrived from Damascus amid reports that he would brief the four Arab leaders on the latest state of the resistance movement.

The government leaders discussed the Middle East conflict and the Feb. 5 expiration date of the cease-fire, with Israel rather than details of their planned federation, political sources said.

The semi-official Egyptian newspaper Al-Ahram said today that during yesterday's talks leaders received a detailed report on the military and political situation from Egypt's Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad and War Minister Gamal Mohamed Fawzi.

They also discussed a paper, drawn up by the foreign ministers, on "the responsibilities of the Arab states and the four countries in particular before and after Feb. 5," Al-Ahram said.

Dutch Primate, Pope Confer on Tensions
VATICAN CITY, Jan. 21 (Reuters)—Pope Paul VI and Bernard Cardinal Alfrink, the Roman Catholic primate of the Netherlands, today discussed the tense relations between the Vatican and the Dutch church for 90 minutes.

It was the first meeting between the Pope and the Dutch cardinal since the 70-year-old Dutch cardinal arrived here on Monday accompanied by two bishops, the Most Rev. Theo Zwambag and the Most Rev. Jan Moeller. Cardinal Alfrink left the Vatican without speaking to journalists.

WEATHER	
ALGAEVE	10 F Cloudy
AMSTERDAM	10 F Rain
ANKARA	10 F Rain
ATHENS	10 F Rain
BEIRUT	10 F Very cloudy
BELGRADE	10 F Cloudy
BERLIN	10 F Overcast
BUDAPEST	10 F Overcast
CAIRO	12 F Very cloudy
CASABLANCA	17 F Very cloudy
COLOGNE	10 F Overcast
COSTA D'EGRE	12 F Showers
DUBLIN	10 F Very cloudy
EDINBURGH	10 F Overcast
FLORENCE	10 F Overcast
FRANKFURT	10 F Overcast
GENEVA	10 F Overcast
HERNANDEZ	10 F Overcast
ISTANBUL	10 F Partly cloudy
LAGOS	10 F Overcast
LEON	10 F Showers
LONDON	10 F Very cloudy
MADRID	10 F Cloudy
MILAN	10 F Rain
MOSCOW	10 F Snow
MUNICH	10 F Overcast
NEW YORK	10 F Overcast
OSLO	10 F Stormy
PARIS	10 F Very cloudy
ROME	10 F Very cloudy
SEOUL	10 F Overcast
STOCKHOLM	10 F Partly cloudy
TAIPEI	10 F Partly cloudy
TOKYO	10 F Partly cloudy
VENICE	10 F Overcast
WASHINGTON	10 F Overcast
YOKOHAMA	10 F Overcast

WEATHER
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MOSCOW.....10 F Snow
MUNICH.....10 F Overcast
NEW YORK...10 F Overcast
OSLO.....10 F Stormy
PARIS.....10 F Very cloudy
ROME.....10 F Very cloudy
SEOUL.....10 F Overcast
STOCKHOLM 10 F Partly cloudy
TAIPEI.....10 F Partly cloudy
TOKYO.....10 F Partly cloudy
VENICE.....10 F Overcast
WASHINGTON 10 F Overcast
YOKOHAMA..10 F Overcast
(U.S. Cities and temperatures taken at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)

Gulf States, Oil Companies Reach Truce Global Agreement, Countermove Dropped

(Continued from Page 1)
can make." He added, "We are still negotiating and will continue to negotiate," but noted that "we still do not have all their demands."

The finance minister went out of his way to praise the companies' willingness to tie oil prices to an escalator clause guaranteed by the producing countries against worldwide inflation and the erosion of the dollar.

He said that this was a "very positive" step which went a long way toward meeting complaints. One major complaint was that oil prices paid producing nations had remained stable during most of the past decade while they were paying price increases on machinery and other imports purchased from the industrialized world.

The threat of further oil-price increases was underlined this morning when the two company negotiators met with the U.S., British and French ambassadors here.

It was widely assumed that the Western governments had urged the companies to seek a quick regional Persian Gulf settlement with Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Abu Dhabi and Kuwait.

The government was believed to reason that a firm settlement in the gulf would ensure stable supplies and help combat the tactics of Libya and Algeria by isolating the two North African radical states.

Major Source
Although Libya is a major source of European oil, the Persian Gulf states still deliver 82 percent of Western Europe's requirements and 90 percent of Japan's.

Libya's revolutionary leaders led last year's round of price increases, which cashed in on increased demand complicated by the closing of the Suez Canal and the trans-Arabian pipeline and the death of tanker tonnage.

In turn, Libyan settlements were used by Persian Gulf and Venezuelan producers to extract similar benefits from their customer companies.

Once granted, the gulf settlements prompted further demands from Libya and Algeria. Mindful of company efforts to isolate the radical North African producers and stop the price increases, British Ambassadorial Algerian minister of energy and industry, flew into Tehran night.

France-Algerian Talks
PARIS, Jan. 21 (Reuters)—French-Algerian oil negotiations went to the third day here today after French government assurances they would not be shelved because of the current international oil bargaining.

At a cabinet meeting yesterday, French Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann supported the joint position taken by the major Western oil companies but he made clear that the confrontation between the companies and the producers would not impede the delicate Franco-Algerian talks.

Truman Taken To Hospital With Stomach Pains
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 21 (UPI)—Former President Harry S. Truman was rushed to a hospital today, suffering severe stomach pains.

The 86-year-old former President is resting quietly in his hospital room, said a medical statement issued at Research Hospital. "He is conscious and his condition is listed as good."

The nation's 33d chief executive was driven the 15 miles to the hospital from his home in Independence and admitted at 8:38 a.m.

The former President was last hospitalized on Feb. 21, 1969, with acute gastroenteritis—inflammation of the stomach and intestines. He was released four days later.

Army Abandons Case Against 7 In Grenade Attack

STUTTGART, Jan. 21 (AP)—The U.S. Army today dropped attempted murder and arson charges against seven soldiers arrested following a grenade-throwing incident during a period of racial tension at the Army's Eisenhower Training Area.

The action left only Pfc. Aca Thomas, 21, of Gary, Ind., still facing attempted murder and attempted arson charges. Ten soldiers were originally charged in the May 21 explosion in which two others were wounded.

Of the original ten charged, all but one of whom is black, three have been convicted of lesser charges. The Army said it dropped the charges "because of the results of trials to date, new evidence and statements obtained by the investigation as well as the conflicting statements made by Spec. William Moore, prosecution witness in the first two trials, who was charged with perjury Monday allegedly making false statements at two trials.



VISUAL PROTEST—Three members of the Jewish Defense League stand in prison clothes outside the Soviet Union's UN mission in New York to protest the trials of Russian Jews on skyjacking charges. Elsewhere in New York, about a dozen members of the organization staged a sit-in in the offices of Columbia Artists to protest the firm's sponsorship of a tour of the Omsk State Choir and dance ensemble.

Pompidou Sketches Blueprint For a European Confederation

(Continued from Page 1)
may love." (Ah, que le temps viene on les cours s'eprennent). French commentators immediately began referring to the Entente Cordiale.

On the world's trouble spots, Mr. Pompidou offered little that was new, but apparently wanted to clarify certain points of French foreign policy.

Berlin. Having said Jan. 4 that the question of Berlin was being exaggerated, Mr. Pompidou today explained that if a solution for Berlin was not a "legal prerequisite" for détente and progress toward a European security conference, it was still inconceivable that such a conference be held without progress in the Big Four Berlin talks.

Middle East. Though not without comment on the progress of the United Nations peace talks, Mr. Pompidou said that Israel would have to evacuate "all occupied territories." The word "all" has not generally been mentioned here when speaking of an Israeli pullback from occupied areas.

Petroleum. The president said there could be no question of paying exorbitant oil prices to OPEC as a kind of Third World aid.

Questioned on Franco-Spanish relations, Mr. Pompidou said he deplored that Spain felt it necessary to express irritation over the French state-owned television network's coverage of the Burgos trial. But he said the time had come for Spain to turn toward Europe in order to "displace, positively in my view, Europe's center of gravity."

New Institutions Needed
Mr. Pompidou's sketch of the Confederation of Europe was very concrete. He envisaged an executive composed of ministers designated from each country which by unanimous decision could impose its will on the member states.

This executive will need new institutions to help in the deliberation and application of its decisions, but these institutions, said the president, must always be responsible to the executive. This was Mr. Pompidou's way of rejecting the Werner Report's call for an economic decision-making body that would independently influence Common Market economic policy.

A "real European parliament," said Mr. Pompidou, will be necessary the day this "real European government" comes into being. For the moment, however, it was inconceivable to think of supplementing the powers of the European parliament in Strasbourg so long as there is no "real executive power," he said.

Mr. Pompidou fixed no dates, but said the steps must come one by one. Commenting on the monetary union now under discussion, he said it was better to "immediately begin the first steps" (reduction of currency fluctuation margins) than to wait.

California Women Ficket
LOS ANGELES, Jan. 21 (AP)—More than 70 women picketed the Brouderan Consulate yesterday to protest the recent seizure of nine women—wives, sisters and sweethearts of the fishermen—caught in chartered huses from San Diego.

The vessels have been seized since Jan. 11—all about 50 miles off the Ecuadorian coast—for alleged poaching. Ecuador claims a 200-mile offshore territorial limit while the United States recognizes a 12-mile limit.

Lon Nol Ends Visit to Saigon

SAIGON, Jan. 21 (Reuters)—Cambodian Premier Lon Nol left for Phnom Penh tonight after a five-day official visit to South Vietnam.

The premier, who conferred here with South Vietnamese and U.S. officials, said he was satisfied with American aid and did not want to involve U.S. ground forces in Cambodia.

Mr. Lon Nol said at a press conference prior to his departure that he had asked for helicopters for the Cambodian Army.

The premier, who is also the defense minister, said he would offer to release 17 North Vietnamese prisoners of war in exchange for 17 newsmen of different nationalities missing in Cambodia since April and May.

Byrd Defeats Kennedy for Senate Whip

Republicans Reject Baker, Elect Scott

(Continued from Page 1)
the main challenger to Sen. Byrd's leadership. He said, "I think you lose, you lose," he said, "if you don't know how to lose, you don't deserve to win."

Sen. Kennedy said he would devote his energies to specific issues in which he is interested, such as health care.

Sen. Kennedy was elected whip two years ago over Sen. Russell B. Long, D., La., who is believed to have worked hard in recent weeks to assure a Byrd victory. But Sen. Kennedy's performance as whip has not been notable.

In the last two years, because of the Chappaquiddick misfortune and the death of his father, Joseph P. Kennedy, plus a seeming determination to stick close to the floor as a whip, Sen. Kennedy had disappointed many of his former supporters.

Sen. Byrd, on the other hand, has remained close to the floor and, as assistant whip, performed the tasks Sen. Kennedy neglected.

Succeeded by Moss
Sen. Byrd was succeeded by Sen. Frank Moss, D., Utah, who now becomes secretary to the Democratic conference—or assistant whip.

Sen. Byrd reluctantly detailed for reporters the bizarre story of how he decided this morning to challenge Sen. Kennedy. He said that, although he has been working to round up votes for months, he made his bid only after Sen. Herman Talmadge, D., Ga., informed him that the mortality of Sen. Richard B. Russell, D., Ga., was still alive in a hospital. Sen. Russell died at 2:25 p.m. today.

This meant, Sen. Byrd explained, that the crucial 26th vote he needed to assure his victory in the 55-member caucus could be voted by proxy. Had Sen. Russell died before the late-morning balloting, the 26th vote would not have been available and Sen. Byrd would have decided against challenging.

Senate observers said that the margin of Sen. Kennedy's unexpected defeat in a party dominated by liberals was provided by a few Northerners including Sen. Henry M. Jackson, a critic of the party's "loyal" bloc, who also is angry with the liberals for having appropriated \$100 million for super seismic transport plane.

Sen. Jackson is from Washington, where Boeing Aircraft, which is building the SST, is a leading industry.

Specialist Denied
There had been speculation that five or six Senate contenders for the 1972 Democratic presidential nomination, who considered Sen. Kennedy a strong potential rival, would work for his defeat today.

But all those contacted today claimed that they voted for Sen. Kennedy on the secret ballot.

On the House side, Rep. Carl Albert, D., Okla., was quickly notified as speaker soon after the new House convened at noon.

While the Republican leadership was the same as last year, a major change of command occurred in Democratic ranks with Rep. Hale Boggs, D., La., taking the post of majority leader, replacing Rep. Albert.

In a speech in which he accepted the top post in the House and one of the highest in the entire government, Rep. Albert, 62, said "We must not flounder," but "must move cautiously, but also with dispatch to the disposition of the public business."

House Democrats already having elected their departing speaker, the venerable seniority system of committee chairmanships, voted yesterday to cut the power of the Rules Committee. This panel, a legislative "traffic cop" for House action, has often been criticized as a bottleneck in the flow of legislation to the floor.

The House Democratic caucus limited adoption of a rules change to bottle up legislation to no more than 31 days.

Both the House and Senate seemed near agreement on modifying slightly their traditional seniority rules for naming committee chairmen.

Lawyer Reports My Lai Probe Clears Doherty

BOSTON, Jan. 21 (UPI)—The Army has dropped a murder charge involving the My Lai massacre against William Doherty, 24, his lawyer said today.

Frank McGee Jr. said Fort Meade, Md., informed him this morning that "all charges and specifications" against Mr. Doherty would be "discharged forthwith."

He has been held in the Army about a year past his normal date of discharge, the lawyer reported.

He said the Army told him that the action was taken after "a thorough investigation of the materials" involving Mr. Doherty's alleged part in the March, 1968, My Lai incident in South Vietnam. Mr. Doherty had been charged with murder.

Laird's Wide Air-War Plan Startles Doves, Diplomats

By Murrey Marder
WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (UPI)—Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird's sweeping assertion yesterday of American readiness to use air and sea power in a strategic sense, this can be viewed as an unexplored dimension of the Nixon Doctrine.

Officials of other departments, notably the State Department, were caught by surprise. They withheld comment until they themselves could ascertain the administration's intentions.

Sen. Frank Church, D., Idaho, co-author of the Cooper-Church legislation to ban the use of U.S. ground troops in Cambodia, appeared startled at the use being made of the large amphibious fleet that the Cambodian developments represent a "dangerous change in policy" and that he would ask the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to conduct a "thorough inquiry into America's expanded military activity in Cambodia."

United Press International reported that Sen. John Sherman Cooper, R., Ky., said today that the Nixon administration had violated a congressional ban by expanding operations in Cambodia. He said President Nixon should ask Congress to rescind authority if he needed it.

Mr. Laird announced his formulation as though he were only restating known policy. But his own remarks revealed that he was breaking new ground. After returning last weekend from South-East Asia, Mr. Laird said at his news conference:

"I reported to the President that in my view, it was crucial to the success of Vietnamization that we use our air and sea resources to protect U.S. lives and assist U.S. troop withdrawals from South Vietnam."

Accepted U.S. Policy
Mr. Laird contended simultaneously, however, that such use of air and sea power already was accepted U.S. policy. He said:

"As has been stated repeatedly since the President enunciated the Nixon Doctrine in Guam in 1969, the United States would be and is prepared to provide material assistance—air and sea—and air and sea allies and our friends in Asia."

There is no such reference to "air and sea" power in the administration's official public definitions of the Nixon Doctrine.

Use of air and sea power may be implied in the doctrine's assertion that "the United States will furnish military and economic assistance . . . But, until yesterday, the administration deliberately omitted explaining what power would be used to carry out the deliberately "ambiguous" Nixon Doctrine. It may now face a challenge to do so.

A reappraisal of U.S. policy in Indochina may be imminent in any event. It was announced in Saigon yesterday that U.S. Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker would

Phnom Penh Airport Under Red Attack

(Continued from Page 1)
danced and cheered and ignored mortar shells falling nearby.

"Chhay! Chhay!" the Cambodian soldiers yelled as they planted their flag at Prince Norodom Sihanouk's former summer palace, now a "hickened" ruin, which stands on the summit.

Hours before, they had been fighting for their lives against the Communists, who had encircled them at the entrance to the pass, 60 miles southwest of Phnom Penh. But, at the end, they suddenly discovered that they were winning and charged up 900 yards of the steep mountainside.

Their plight had been regarded as "grim" that South Vietnam's mess Marines operating south of the pass had been ordered to their rescue. But the Cambodians, with support of U.S. fighter-bombers and helicopter gunships, fought their way free.

They did not succeed in opening Highway 4, leading from Phnom Penh to the oil port at Kompong Sou, 130 miles south of the capital. Cambodian officials said the Communists still held 6.5 miles of road in the pass itself.

South Vietnamese forces were driving up from the south, spreading out over a wide area to secure their flanks as they tried to close the gap. They had both tanks, American logistic support and the aid of their own air force. When they link up with the Cambodians, Highway 4 will be open to the sea.

Under November's cease-fire in mid-November, when they asked the two passes through the mountains. A 15,000-man allied operation began closing in on the pass from north and south nine days ago.

Correspondents on Highway 4 said they heavy American air support was called in from the Seventh Fleet in the Gulf of Thailand and from South Vietnam in one of the heaviest U.S. close air support roles to date in the Cambodian war.

In Saigon, the South Vietnamese government announced today that its forces would mark a 24-hour cease-fire in observance of the Tet lunar new year, beginning Jan. 26, but will restrict it to the war in Vietnam. U.S. and other allied troops also will observe the one-day truce.

The Viet Cong announced earlier that they would observe a four-day cease-fire, also beginning Jan. 26.

U.S. Advisers Said to Land in Cambodia

SAIGON, Jan. 21 (AP)—American advisers and South Vietnamese officers are traveling together to command and control helicopter operations in Cambodia and periodically set foot on the ground, despite Pentagon assertions to the contrary, it was reliably learned today.

The Americans usually do not spend more than ten or 15 minutes on Cambodian soil and ban only when necessary to get a briefing or make a map coordinate, said sources familiar with the operations of South Vietnamese troops taking part in the massive drive to open up Cambodia's Highway 4.

In the Pentagon's latest statement on American participation in the Cambodian operation, press officer Jerry Friedheim said there were no U.S. advisers in Cambodia.

Secretary of Defense Melvin Laird, at a news conference yesterday, replied "yes," when asked whether he felt that legislators pressured by Congress last Dec. 17, barring U.S. advisers or ground troops in Cambodia, precluded him from providing division or regimental-level advisers to Cambodia or South Vietnamese forces there.

Mr. Friedheim later said that same reply could be extended to battalion-level or other advisees. The U.S. Command in Saigon has since then consistently claimed that U.S. advisers are flying with their Vietnamese counterparts and occasionally setting foot on Cambodian soil.

Marine Presence Admitted
SAIGON, Jan. 21 (Reuters)—U.S. military command today reversed an earlier statement by saying American combat marines were aboard ships in the Gulf of Thailand which are supporting South Vietnamese and Cambodian forces in the battle to reopen Cambodia's Highway 4.

A spokesman said on Sunday that there were no combat marines aboard the two helicopter carriers. Today he said there were some, but they would not be involved in Cambodia and were aboard the ships only because the vessels always carry a combat detachment. He would not say how many marines were aboard.

Weekly Toll Up: 37 GIs Killed

SAIGON, Jan. 21 (UPI)—The American death toll in Indochina rose by 37 last week, 10 higher than the week before and the highest total in three weeks, the U.S. command said today.

The number of wounded also rose, from 83 during the week that ended Jan. 9, to 211 last week.

South Vietnamese spokesmen reported that government casualties dropped during the seven days, that ended last Saturday. They said 232 South Vietnamese troops were killed and 764 wounded last week, compared to 377 dead and 688 wounded two weeks ago.

The allies reported killing 1,361 Viet Cong and North Vietnamese last week in action throughout Indochina.

French Mail Strike

PARIS, Jan. 21 (Reuters)—France's second-largest trade union federation, the socialist-led Force Ouvrière (Workers Force), today called for a Feb. 4 and a strike post office workers to back its demands.

مكتبة الأمل

Served in Senate Since 1933

Richard B. Russell of Georgia Dies

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (UPI).—Richard B. Russell, 73, a commanding figure in the Senate for almost four decades, died today after a prolonged illness.

The Georgia Democrat was dean of the Senate, chairman of the powerful Appropriations Committee and senior member of the equally influential Armed Services Committee, which he once headed. He died on the opening day of the 93rd Congress, the first opening day a senator had missed since coming to the Senate in 1933.

Sen. Russell was the acknowledged elder statesman of the Senate's Southern bloc and, because of his seniority of service, was president pro tem of the Senate—post which placed him third in line for succession to the presidency.

Sen. Russell's office said that he died at 2:35 p.m. from "respiratory insufficiency due to pulmonary difficulty."

He died at Walter Reed Army Medical Center where he had been a patient since Dec. 8 with a lower respiratory infection complicated by chronic emphysema. His condition worsened early Tuesday.

In 1969, doctors discovered that in Russell had a malignant lung tumor. But the condition was treated by a series of cobalt radiation treatments.



Sen. Richard B. Russell

from the Pentagon and State Department to the United States should intervene on the side of the French in Indochina.

When President Eisenhower decided to send U.S. advisers two years later, Sen. Russell privately warned that "this is the biggest mistake we have ever made." After the policy was set and the Vietnam war began, he supported it in the Senate and asked for bolder, stronger military action to bring it to a rapid conclusion. Once the flag had been committed, he argued with his Southern bloc emphasis on honor, there was no choice but to follow through.

Sen. Russell was the leader of the Senate's Southern Democratic bloc which met around a big round table in his office to plan filibusters and other stratagems against civil rights measures.

For years, the influence and cohesion of the Southern bloc was such that the Senate was called "the South's revenge for the Civil War." Sen. Russell's leadership of this group gave him added authority and power.

"I Russell had been from Indiana or Missouri or Kentucky, he may very well have been the President of the United States," wrote Harry Truman after having served in the White House. "He had the ability, integrity and honesty" Mr. Truman wrote, "... but being from Georgia, where the race issue was so heated, he did not have a serious chance."

Nevertheless, Sen. Russell was announced as a candidate against Mr. Truman for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1948. Mr. Truman was nominated on the first ballot, but Sen. Russell received 263 convention votes.

The Georgian turned down an offer to run for President on the States Rights ticket that year, and South Carolina's Strom Thurmond took the chance. Sen. Russell ran on the regular Democratic ticket for re-election to the Senate, and was credited with keeping Georgia within the regular party fold.

The Senator made a more serious bid for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1952, when Mr. Truman was preparing to step down. "I used to think that the presidency was the most exalted political office of the earth," he said at the time, "but my humility commenced shrinking very fast after I started looking at the other candidates this year."

He came to the Senate in 1933, at the age of 31, the youngest member of an august body whose members usually wore morning coats and striped trousers and who rarely addressed one another by their first names.

He had already served as governor of Georgia—again the youngest man in the history of the office—and he came to Washington as a New Dealer.

There were 12 million unemployed "farmers were burning corn for fuel instead of selling it for 10 cents a bushel, and nobody wanted Georgia's cotton," Gov. Russell had pleaded the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt at the National Convention in 1932, and he and Mr. Roosevelt were fast friends. They fell out over Roosevelt's plan to pack the U.S. Supreme Court. Sen. Russell, whose father had been chief justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia, refused to back the plan.

His biggest disagreement with Presidents, beginning in the Truman era and continuing until recently, was over civil rights. He opposed such bills not merely for political reasons, as some Southern lawmakers did, but passionately and "wholeheartedly." He spoke of "treason," "treason," "appeasement" and "retreat" and thought and spoke of himself as the field general of a hard-pressed army.

Sen. Russell's greatest pride was in his personal sense of honor, ingrained in him by his Southern forebears, and it was only rarely questioned in the legislative halls.

Heavy Smoker

Once a heavy smoker, who consumed up to three packages of cigarettes daily, Russell suffered for more than a decade from emphysema, a progressive and chronic disease of the lungs. Early in 1969, doctors at Walter Reed Army Hospital also discovered an inoperable tumor on his left lung.

As soon as the finding had been confirmed, Sen. Russell summoned the Washington correspondents for Atlanta newspapers. Sitting at his desk in his office, backed by a fading stars-and-stripe flag of his home state, he calmly announced the finding and answered questions.

He described the extraordinary announcement as an act of faith with the voters of his home state.

A day or two later he entered Walter Reed for the first of a long series of cobalt treatments to arrest the tumor. "I know I've got a hard fight ahead," he said from his hospital bed, "but if I don't make it, I've been privileged to be around here in high places for the most eventful 30 years in human history and to know some of the great men of history and to have some small share in what was done."

"I'm going to try to make it," he said, "but if not, I'll have no regrets."

Channel Island Bans All Aircraft—Almost

SARK, Jan. 21 (AP)—This self-governing island in the English Channel banned planes and helicopters as of today. Only emergency landings are to be permitted.

One exception: Millionaire Leonard Matcham will still be able to fly in his helicopter from the neighboring Channel Island of Brechin. No reason was announced for the ban, but it is in line with Sark's long-standing ban against all motor vehicles except tractors.



DOG-GONE COLD—A group of skaters—and a happy stray dog—glide across the frozen surface of the reflecting pool of the Washington Monument as cold temperatures continue to grip the nation's capital.

Couple Wander for 12 Hours In Los Angeles Storm Drains

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 21.—For Mr. and Mrs. James Delgado, the day began like a comedy of errors.

But humor turned to terror when the couple became lost in a maze of interconnecting storm drains in East Los Angeles and spent nearly 12 hours stumbling blindly for three miles in the subterranean darkness.

The nightmare began about 2 a.m. yesterday for Mrs. Geraldine Delgado, 24, and the couple's 6-year-old son, Danny. Their car blew a tire as they drove through East Los Angeles near the intersection of San Bernardino and Long Beach Freeways.

The Delgados walked to a telephone and called Mrs. Delgado's brother, Ronald, for help. They returned to their car, when Mr. Delgado arrived and while the two men were busy changing the wheel, the boy slipped away from the car and wandered from sight.

Mrs. Delgado noticed a large, cave-like opening leading to a storm drain nearby. Assuming that Danny had entered the

tunnel, she walked into the drain, calling for her son.

The men, however, searched elsewhere and found the boy. Mr. Delgado took Danny in his car and returned home. Mr. Delgado went into the tunnel to look for his wife.

After a time, he found her. But several turns had been made and the couple, feeling their way along the concrete tube in total darkness, were unsure which turns would lead them back to the opening.

Frankly, they stumbled on. But none of the turns seemed to get them any closer to escape. Hours passed.

About 1 p.m. yesterday, Mrs. Delgado heard what sounded like scratching on the ground above the tunnel. She began yelling.

Mrs. Joseph McMahon, standing in bright sunlight riding leaves in her yard, heard her and called police.

The Delgados, who live in the Aliso Village housing project, were treated for exhaustion but were otherwise unhurt.

© Los Angeles Times

Taped Appeal for Nonviolence Attributed to Daniel Berrigan

NEW YORK, Jan. 21 (NYT).—A tape-recorded message to the "Voice" was made by Daniel J. Berrigan to the Rev. Daniel J. Berrigan in a plea with the radical group to return to nonviolence, warning that: "No principle is worth the sacrifice of a single human being."

A condensed version of the taped text was published yesterday in the Village Voice, a weekly newspaper. A spokesman for the Voice said that the authenticity of the tape, which he said had arrived by mail accompanied by a Weatherman communiqué, was established through friends of the Roman Catholic priest who made contact with him in prison.

Father Berrigan is serving a three-and-a-half-year sentence in the federal prison in Danbury, Conn. He and his brother, the Rev. Philip F. Berrigan, were among nine Roman Catholic war protesters arrested for burning draft files at the Selective Service office in Catonsville, Md.

The taped message, according to the Voice, was made by Father Daniel Berrigan three days before his arrest on Aug. 11 at the home of a friend on Block Island, R.I. He was also among seven persons named on Jan. 12 as co-conspirators in an alleged plot to kidnap Henry A. Kissinger, the President's adviser on national security affairs.

Father Philip Berrigan was one of the six persons indicted in connection with the alleged plot; the Berrigans have denied the allegations.

In the message addressed to the "Voice," Berrigan said that the "dear brothers and sisters," Father Daniel Berrigan said that the Weatherman can "break this myth that has you stereotyped as mindless, indifferent to human life and death, determined to raise hell at any hour or place."

He speaks of his hope "that affection and compassion and non-violence are now common resources once more," saying: "The mark of inhuman treatment of humans is a mark that also covers over us. It is the mark of the beast, whether its insignia is the military or the movement."

The revolutionary movement, Father Berrigan says, can have "historic meaning" only as it is dedicated to "human dignity and the protection of life, even the lives most unworthy to be a revolution is interesting insofar as it avoids like the plague the plague it promised to heal."

He exempts from his prohibition the Viet Cong and the Black Eye, there, "for their acts come from the proximate threat of extinction." But he adds that, "no matter what

admiration or fraternity we feel with them, we have other demands to battle." As for a movement that is "reduced by violence," both as a method and an end in itself, Father Berrigan says, "I can't be a part of it."

The short accompanying communiqué, signed "Weatherman Underground" and dated Oct. 8, is apparently equivocal in its response, citing the "outrage" of the Palestinian commandos and the Vietnamese but stating that the revolutionary culture is "one of respect for human life and a deep belief in peace."

The so-called "New-Morning" communiqué, allegedly signed by a Weatherman leader, Bernardine Dohrn, was made public some time later, in mid-December, 1970. Some observers believe it likely that its tone—an easing of the Weatherman commitment to violence as the only valid and necessary instrument of the revolution—may reflect the influence of Father Berrigan's statement.

12 Black Members of House To Boycott Nixon's Speech

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (UPI).—The 12 black members of the House informed President Nixon in a letter today that they will boycott his State of the Union address tomorrow because they said he has consistently refused to hear the pleas and concerns of black Americans.

Rep. William Clay, D., Mo., said he drafted the letter in consultation with other black members, all Democrats, and all signed it. The one black member of the Senate, Edward W. Brooke, R., Mass., was not asked to participate, he said.

In the letter to Mr. Nixon, the black members said, "Your consistent refusal to hear the pleas and concerns of black Americans dictates our decision to be absent."

They said in the letter that black congressmen have tried unsuccessfully since early last year to obtain a meeting with Mr. Nixon.

"As you have consistently refused audience to the black members of Congress—the elected and legitimate representatives of 25 million Americans—we now refuse to be part of your audience," the letter said.

"In view of the fact that the opinions of black Americans have not been heard or considered by

you, we only conclude that your views on the state of black affairs cannot possibly be accurate, relative or germane."

The congressmen strongly condemned Mr. Nixon's record on such issues as the Vietnam war, the economy, street crime, school desegregation, fair housing, job training, education, voting rights and legal services for the poor.

Besides Mr. Clay, the black congressmen are John Conyers Jr. and Charles C. Diggs Jr. of Michigan, Shirley Chisholm and Charles E. Rangel of New York, Louis Stokes of Ohio, Augustus F. Hawkins and Ronald V. Dellums of California, Robert N. C. Nix of Pennsylvania, George W. Collins and Ralph H. Metcalfe of Illinois and Parren J. Mitchell of Maryland.

Humphrey's Back 'Home' In the Senate After 21 Years, A Freshman Again

By James M. Naughton

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (NYT).—"Which way is the trolley?" asked the man with the balding head and jutting chin as he peered about the basement of the old Senate Office Building.

A custodian gaped and pointed in the direction of the subway line connecting the building to the Capitol.

"As a freshman senator, I have to find out where these things are," said the gentleman in the gray suit and huge smile.

He is 93d in seniority, and his small staff of 22 is crammed amid cardboard boxes and file cabinets in five rooms, but Hubert Horatio Humphrey Jr. is, as he put it yesterday afternoon, "back home."

He is down to 170 pounds. His hair is longer, turning modishly down alongside his ears ("Frankly, I need a haircut"). But he is, at the same time, Hubert Humphrey who entered the Senate in 1949, assumed the vice-presidency in 1965, returned to private life two years ago and who is starting all over again today as the junior senator from Minnesota.

President Nixon, said the man who lost to him in 1968, "is going to hear from me."

Indeed, the process began in Humphrey's office and later, during a stroll through Capitol corridors, he called on his Democratic colleagues to "put their minds not only on how to attack Nixon, but on how to attack problems. If we do that," he said, "and Nixon's one of the problems, of course, we can show the country the Democrats can govern."

He sharply criticized Mr. Nixon's timetable for withdrawing American troops from Southeast Asia and worried aloud that the United States was becoming entangled in Cambodia and Laos.

"I hesitate to be critical," Mr. Humphrey said. "I'm not without scars in that area—a recollection of his own support for the Johnson administration's escalation of American involvement in Vietnam. But he added:

"The President is missing a golden opportunity for the American people. We just have to make a decision to get out (of Vietnam) and then get out. We don't have to apologize for that at all. There is no other way to end American involvement, he said.

Sees Pentagon Trap

Referring to the White House explanation for recent use of U.S. air support in Cambodia, Mr. Humphrey said the President was "getting trapped by the military rationale" that it was being done to protect withdrawing Americans.

Though he does not intend to be silent on foreign affairs, Mr. Humphrey plans to concentrate on domestic problems. He has asked for assignment to the Senate Appropriations and Government Operations Committees, convinced that the time is ripe for new governmental reforms on the scale of the New Deal. He has position papers in his briefcase dealing with health care, national priorities and the use of unemployed space scientists to grapple with urban crises.

"This is one of the areas, urban problems, where the administration is very weak," he said. "They're doing on a hit-and-miss basis. They come up with a (federal revenue-sharing plan as if this is the whole thing. It's pathetic.)"

If the President diverts funds from other domestic programs to provide bloc grants to states and cities it will be "a hoax and a fraud," he said.

Besides the cardboard cartons stacked outside his office are two containing several dozen copies of "A Man for All People"—Mr. Humphrey's 1968 campaign biography. Whether they will be updated for 1972 is, according to Mr. Humphrey, to be determined by outside events.

Californians Battle to Keep Oil From Rare Birds' Nests

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21 (UPI).—The oil spillage from a ruptured tanker spread along the California coastline today as thousands of volunteers struggled to keep the liquid away from nesting grounds of rare white egrets and blue herons.

Cleanup crews aboard barges equipped with vacuum hoses worked to suck oil from San Francisco Bay. Tidal action carried substantial quantities of the oil out the Golden Gate. From there, it spread along 60 miles of coastline.

A lawsuit seeking more than \$3.5 billion in damages has been filed against Standard Oil Co. of California because of a huge oil slick resulting from a collision of two of the firm's tankers, the Associated Press reported.

The class action suit, asking \$1.5 billion in compensatory

damages and \$2 billion in punitive damages, was filed in superior court for Dr. Eugene Schoenfeld of Stinson Beach, author of a syndicated medical column, and a San Francisco businessman, Peter Vihor.

At Bolinas Lagoon, volunteers worked through the night to lay a pontoon bridge in an effort to keep the oil from invading colonies of great blue herons and white egrets.

"The operation so far has been successful," said Russ Revere, an assistant at the marine biology station at Bolinas. "We'll just have to wait and see if it works."

Mr. Revere said that, so far, there were no reports of egret or heron chicks with oil. Volunteers working around the clock at the marine station had cleaned more than 500 other shore and sea birds, he said.

Farther up the coast, oil drifted onto the sand at Point Reyes National Seashore, coating about three miles of beaches.

The spillage off the Standard Oil of California tanker Oregon Standard, which was rammed by a sister ship, the Arizona Standard, in dense fog on Jan. 11, west of the Golden Gate Bridge.

New York Striker Strikes It Rich

NEW YORK, Jan. 21 (AP).

—For six days, Patrolman Robert McEarian was on strike, demanding \$7,000 in back pay from the city. Now he's \$97,300 richer than he expected to be.

Patrolman McEarian, 35, struck it rich by winning one of the \$100,000 prizes in the New York State Lottery.

While the pay dispute remained unresolved, Mr. McEarian was among the shoveling, shouting, milling Patrolmen's Benevolent Association delegates who jammed into the New Yorker Hotel to vote to return to work.

Back home, he joined his wife, Christina, and their two children, Doreen, 12, and Robert Jr., 12, in a hunt for the winning ticket. "I don't know where it is right now," he said. "But we'll find it."

Coast Guard Spill

PORTSMOUTH, Va., Jan. 21 (AP).—The Coast Guard admitted yesterday that it did not report the fact that one of its cutters had spilled a large quantity of oil into the waters off the Atlantic coast earlier this month.

Rear Adm. Edward C. Allen Jr., commander of the 5th Coast Guard District here, admitted the spill.

He said the spill, which involved 10,000 gallons of fuel oil, came from the cutter Mendota, off the North Carolina coast on Jan. 11. Adm. Allen said that he had advised subordinates not to issue any information on the spill but not to withhold any information if a direct question were asked about it. Similar instructions on the case came from Coast Guard headquarters in Washington, a district Coast Guard spokesman said.

Welfare Family Placed In Waldorf; Lindsay Fuming

NEW YORK, Jan. 21 (UPI).—A mother and her four children living on city welfare payments were moved out of their \$70-a-night rooms at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel yesterday. The three city employees who had booked them there were suspended. The mother said she didn't care that much for the elegant hotel.

Mayor John V. Lindsay said that sending Cleo Hainsworth and her children, aged ten to 18, to the Park Avenue hotel showed "colossal bad judgment or worse," and may have been done with "malicious intent." He ordered the employees' suspension.

Welfare workers walked off the job at a Brooklyn center today to protest the suspension of the three city employees, the Associated Press reported.

The walkout threatened to spread to a citywide strike by the 12,000-member Social Services Employees Union, whose contract with the city expired Dec. 31. The union broke off negotiations.

About 200 employees at the De Kalb Welfare Center in Brooklyn refused to work today, protesting the suspension of those responsible for housing a welfare mother and her four children at the Waldorf.

The Hainsworths were put up in the Waldorf Tuesday when the Human Resources Administration could not find other accommodations. A hotel spokesman said the rent was paid until check-out time today and they could have stayed, but they departed yesterday to the home of a woman friend.

Mrs. Hainsworth had wanted to go there in the first place. They (welfare officials) said a flat "no," she said.

Mrs. Hainsworth called the Waldorf rooms "very nice," but said she preferred the Manhattan Beach Hotel in Brooklyn where the family had been living for the past month. But she said the children, believing the Waldorf was filled with movie stars, liked it better.

The hotel in Brooklyn told her to leave Tuesday because it needed the room for other guests. An HRA office in Brooklyn could not find rooms in any hotels on the list approved for welfare clients and made arrangements at the Waldorf.

Sheep Reported Dying in Mystery in Western Utah

ARRISON, Utah, Jan. 21 (AP).—The Utah governor's office read today that 1,000 head of sheep were dead or dying of an unknown cause in western Utah, Nevada.

The area is about 180 miles south of the U.S. Army's Dugway testing ground, where 6,000 sheep die in 1968 from nerve gas.

It is also about 250 miles east of Atomic Energy Commission test site at Mercury, Nev., where an underground test broke through the surface last Dec. 18.

State Veterinarian James Schoenfeld was sent to the ranch today, two veterinarians from the San of Land Management were out.

No sheep belong to rancher Eugene Ingram, of Nephi. He was reliable, but Cedi Rowley, who is a general store in nearby Arison, said: "One of the Ingram came in this morning raving half his sheep had started dying during the night."

Hunter Survives 53 Days Trapped In Idaho Snow

SUN VALLEY, Idaho, Jan. 21 (AP).—A bearded hunter staggered out of the snow-covered mountains of central Idaho Tuesday, winning a 58-day fight for survival.

But his partner was found dead in the wilderness where the two became stranded by heavy snow on a deer hunt on Nov. 28. More than three weeks ago officials gave up hope the two were alive.

The survivor, Robert Bailey, 28, fought his way for more than a week through deep snow and across rugged mountain ranges.

"Bailey was in extremely good condition for what he had been through," said Danny Danielson, who saw him afterward. "He told me he'd been walking out—about 30 miles, I guess it was—for ten or 12 or 13 days. He couldn't remember just how long."

"He said he found cabins along the way where he stayed. Some had food. And when he didn't have shelter he hunkered into the snow and covered himself up with it to stay warm."

S. Returning Bad Fish

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (UPI).—A estimated \$2 million worth mercury-contaminated swordfish will be returned to Japan, it may be subject to sale, a fishing industry spokesman yesterday.

Dobrynin Back in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (AP).—Soviet Ambassador Anatoly E. Dobrynin returned to Washington from Moscow yesterday, officials said today. The Russian diplomat left here Jan. 8 for consultations in the Soviet Union.

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Simonstown and Singapore

In Singapore, Prime Minister Heath has apparently delayed a crucial showdown within the Commonwealth over the explosive issue of arms for South Africa by the not uncharacteristic device of appointing a committee to study the subject. But the problem of how much Britain is willing to pay in terms of Commonwealth relations for the use of the Simonstown naval base, and how much the African states in "free association" with the Commonwealth are willing to expend in the same currency to block assistance to Cape Town, remains very much an open question.

Underlying the matter of Simonstown, as it is being handled in Singapore, lies the very nature of the Commonwealth itself. After the great conference of 1925, which established the Commonwealth as comprising "autonomous communities within the British Empire," a definition later confirmed by the statute of Westminster, Arthur Balfour related the idea that this arrangement was "devised rather to make mutual interference impossible than to make mutual cooperation easy." But under the altered conditions of 1971, it is the British who are arguing for something very like that position, by contesting the right of Commonwealth conferences to vote resolutions binding on the membership.

But if the conference cannot do that, what is their function and that of the Commonwealth itself? The members comprise a

large segment of the world. But, as if to confirm the theory that the British Empire was acquired in a fit of absent-mindedness, they are extremely diverse, and their formal bonds to one another are both tenuous and varied. Some recognize Elizabeth II as "Queen by the grace of God, head of the Commonwealth." A few simply as Queen and Commonwealth head, and a substantial number of republics acknowledge only her symbolic role in the Commonwealth.

Even the cultural traditions of Britain, which all the members share in different degrees, produce a variety of points of view. It would be interesting, for example, to trace the effect upon, say, the Indian subcontinent of those two very British, but very different, institutions: Sandhurst and the London School of Economics. And it is students in Britain from Sierra Leone who have just performed a coup d'état in exile, so to speak, by seizing their government's offices in London.

Yet with all its anomalies, all its complexity, the Commonwealth is an institution of enormous past and potential usefulness to a fragmented world. With a common lingua franca—English—a common background of law and many ideals of government, an economic nexus of beneficial strength, it can be a means of tempering animosities among its members and of cooperation for mutual benefits. Its dissolution would be a tragedy, its constructive reinforcement a boon, for the world.

Escalation in the Air

"The only American activity in Cambodia after July 1," President Nixon assured the nation last June, "will be air missions to interdict the movement of enemy troops and material where I find that it is necessary to protect the lives and security of our men in South Vietnam."

Until this week, American military men insisted they were adhering to that doctrine, although as long ago as last August reports from the field made it clear that U.S. airmen were going well beyond "interdiction" to furnish close fire support to faltering Cambodian ground forces. Now, with carrier-borne American helicopters, B-52 bombers and other American aircraft openly committed in support of South Vietnamese, and Cambodian troops battling to reopen a key highway from the sea to Phnom Penh, the Pentagon has taken off the wraps and disclosed the administration's intention to employ the full range of its air power in Cambodia.

This stretches to the limit the President's pledge of last June. It is contrary to Vice-President Agnew's assertion last August during a visit to Phnom Penh that the United States is not going to become militarily involved in Cambodia. It contravenes the spirit, if not the letter, of new congressional restraints on Cambodian aid, as Defense Secretary Laird is said to have concluded recently when he denied an initial military request for the use of helicopters to ferry troops and ammunition in the widening Cambodian conflict.

Mr. Laird has now reversed himself, but that does not clear up the legal issue which has been raised by Sen. McGovern and

which should be vigorously pursued by other members of Congress who have been striving to prevent just this kind of creeping involvement in another Southeast Asian fiasco.

The change in direction of American policy has come in response to the blocking of a highway between the seaport of Kompong Som and the Cambodian capital by a small proportion of the 30,000 to 40,000 North Vietnamese troops believed now to be in Cambodia. When Cambodian troops failed to clear the roadblock, South Vietnamese forces were thrown into the battle. Now American air forces have been sent to the rescue. Can anyone imagine this will be the last such rescue mission?

The expanding air operations in Cambodia, plus new disclosures that American helicopter gunships are supporting government forces in Laos, plus a recent sharp increase in "protective reaction" air attacks against North Vietnam, tend to confirm the prediction in The New York Times Monday of Adm. Sharp, retired commander-in-chief of the Pacific Theater, that "the American presence in the Southeast Asia area is going to be large for some time to come." While the policy of Vietnamization proceeds on the ground, the use of American air power escalates throughout Indochina, shattering the illusion of disengagement.

But who can believe that air power alone will achieve victory now, when it has so dramatically failed in the past? What will the President do when reinforced Communist troops strike again in earnest at their real objectives in South Vietnam, where American ground strength is being steadily depleted? Is this the beginning of the end of the myth of Vietnamization?

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

A New Pattern of Tea Leaves

By C. L. Sulzberger

BONN.—Assessing Chinese intentions according to Chinese statements is more like reading tea leaves than studying an electrodiagram. Nevertheless, with this caution in mind, there are hints that Peking is adjusting to the thought that China is not the bub of a dream world and must face the realities around it.

One of the more interesting diplomatic developments of 1970 was the return to their posts of Mao Tse-tung's ambassadors abroad. For many months China had seemed eager to cut itself off from all but perfunctory contacts with other nations.

During the last year two distinguished Frenchmen visited Peking and spoke with the internal stability and external capability of the world's most populous and most revolutionary nation. Each of these travelers returned reassured.

Maurice Couve de Murville, former French prime minister and foreign minister, was convinced on a private journey that China is now concentrating on internal development, has finished with the disturbing uncertainties of the Cultural Revolution, and wishes to assume an international diplomatic role.

Bettencourt's Visit

André Bettencourt, minister of planning and the most important serving official Paris has sent to Peking, apparently had similar impressions. Moreover, he was told by Premier Chou En-lai that China had no interest in the so-called Maoist movements perplexing Western Europe and wanted nothing to do with them.

This is of some comfort to Europe, which has seen a less restrained Chinese concern with violent group elsewhere and which experienced its own moment of extremist activities. What is more, the West is increasingly convinced that Peking is now eager to join the UN when the door is opened.

There are also indications that bilateral contacts will be resumed with the United States in Warsaw talks that might transcend ritual. Even a glimpse at turgid Chinese propaganda organs offers remote encouragement. The first 1971 issue of Peking Review publishes a photograph of Mao with Edgar Snow, the American journalist and author of "Red Star Over China." The caption says the picture says: "The Chinese people's great teacher, Chairman Mao, recently met friendly American Mr. Edgar Snow and had a cordial and friendly talk with him."

Waited for Visa

Although Snow is well known for his sympathetic approach, an entry visa had been withheld from him for a long, long time. Chinese experts regard it as an act of statesmanship that he finally received one. Furthermore, the mere admission that an American who is neither a resident of China nor an avowed Communist can be "friendly" is significant.

If one analyzes current Chinese publications one sees, mixed in with the usual denunciations of American fascism, Soviet revisionism and former President Lin Shiao Chi, a notably increased emphasis on contacts with the outer world and a proud stress on economic and industrial accomplishments.

It is even admitted to Chinese readers that a Sino-Soviet joint commission for navigation on boundary rivers has met and will meet again this year. Three different publications took advantage of the New Year to stress that "China's foreign relations are daily developing."

The frenetic emphasis on world revolution seems to be fading. Jemina Gibao boasts: "The three five-year plan for developing the national economy has been successfully fulfilled. Rich harvests have been gathered nine years running. A new upsurge is emerging in industrial production. Prices are stable and the market is thriving."

Numerous articles in recent weeks talk about the advance of industry, machine-tool production, technological development, electronics, the "abundance" of commodity supplies. This sounds relatively bourgeois and not like a hortatory effort to spread terror.

It would be as foolish to exaggerate these hints as it would be

to ignore their existence. Peking remains obsessed with inherited suspicions. It harbors more than a little fear that the United States might use tactical nuclear weapons in Vietnam to protect its withdrawing forces. And the dislike of Moscow continues.

Notwithstanding, there is at least some suggestion that Peking would be more receptive to foreign gestures of friendship than in the past. One can only hope this impression will be proved—and above all by the United States. Even if true friendship is still a distant possibility and the gap is wide, the time has come to build a bridge of reality to the "biggest country" of our era.

Thunder on the Right

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON.—In politics, as in physics, for every action there is an equal and opposite reaction. Since the 1970 election, everyone agrees, President Nixon has been moving to the left. And the reaction from the right has been thunderous—though "little noted in the press."

"We have complained," the editors of Battle Line, monthly newsletter of the American Conservative Union, told their readers last month. "Too often conservatives have gotten words and little else from this administration. . . . Well, at midpoint [of Mr. Nixon's term], we think we can say conservatives are no longer even getting the words: 'the knife.'"

Other conservative publications are taking a similar line. New Guard, the magazine of the Young Americans for Freedom, says "Conservatives who helped him [Nixon] in 1968 are walking away from the administration, not necessarily in anger, but with a sense of deep frustration."

Human Events, the conservative Washington weekly, has adopted a steadily more critical tone toward Mr. Nixon in the last two months. In its Nov. 14 issue it congratulated him on conducting a "hard-hitting conservative campaign. . . . conspicuous for its laudable absence of liberal clichés," but warned its readers that presidential assistants Robert Finch, John Erlichman and Don Rumsfeld were advising the President to "take a turn to the left."

"Dismay" Reported

By Jan. 16 it was headlining a James J. Kilpatrick article—"Nixon Press Conference Dismays Conservatives"—and commenting that the President's "astonishing embrace of almost Galkraitlian economics in his TV interview last week has alarmed conservatives around the country."

Even Vice-President Agnew—the conservatives' hero—has lately become a matter of concern. On Jan. 16 Human Events reported that "insiders" believe Agnew "has become increasingly disenchanted with President Nixon's open espousal of liberal domestic programs." But in the latest issue, dated Jan. 22, the same publication reported with alarm that Agnew "may be courting disaster" by heeding those urging him to alter his campaign image.

"By becoming too strong a champion of the President on domestic issues," it said, "the Vice-President

may well be committing political suicide."

What has set the alarm bells ringing in conservative circles is the belief that Newsweek columnist Stewart Alsop was correct when he wrote recently that the main points of Mr. Nixon's foreign and domestic policy were identical with what a mythical Democratic liberal President would be offering at the moment.

Criticisms Itemized

The specific criticisms of the conservative publications include the President's family assistance plan (which they describe as a measure to double or triple the welfare rolls), his promised national health insurance plan, his acceptance of a heavy deficit "bill employment" budget and the steady American withdrawal from Vietnam, without even the pretense of a military victory.

The proposal for federal revenue-sharing with states and cities, which the President is expected to make the centerpiece of his 1971 legislative program, is one which might be thought to appeal to conservatives. Mr. Nixon has said its purpose is to return "power to the people" and reverse the flow of authority and funds to Washington.

But some conservatives are not buying the argument. Battle Line comments in its current issue that "the fallacy of revenue-sharing is that every dollar of tax money comes out of the same pocket. . . . so what real sense does it make for a federal government which is already running a huge deficit and has officially decided to increase that deficit to try to give billions it does not have back to the states?"

The question of what the President should do to meet the criticism from the conservative camp and how seriously he need take it is one that provokes considerable disagreement in White House circles.

In part, the published complaints reflect the private unhappiness of conservative White House staff members at a series of moves in which moderate Republicans have replaced more conservative men in key jobs: Rumsfeld for Bryce Harlow as political counselor; Clark McGregory for Bill Timmons as head of congressional liaison; Ray Spruce for Jim Keogh as chief speechwriter.

Given the President's commitment to health, welfare and revenue-sharing bills and heavy deficit spending this year, the White House conservatives see little that will please their constituency in Mr. Nixon's 1971 program except the proposed rise in the defense budget

Texas Victory in the House

One for T

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON.—The election of Hubert H. Hays as majority leader has been put down as another victory for the old gang in the House. In fact, it signals the emergence of a far wider group as the dominant force. That group is the majority caucus—unbridled and large enough to embrace, in the words of the House majority whip, Carl Albert, "everybody who is anybody in the House."

Moreover, the candidates for majority leader also had the backing of important figures in the regular power structure. For instance, Morris Udall, the chief challenger, was nominated by Edward Boland of Massachusetts, a key figure in the Appropriations Committee and formerly one of Mr. Boggs's chief lieutenants in the whip caucus.

Moreover, in pushing their man in the caucus, Boggs Establishment backers said some distinctly un-Establishment things. Edward Hebert, the fellow member from Louisiana, who nominated Boggs, praised his courage in "all of all things ill-calculated to appeal to regulars—breaking with the South on race issues." Boggs, in his second speech, praised Boggs for breaking with Ways and Means tradition to lead the fight for curbing oil-depletion allowances. "I myself wouldn't have had that kind of courage," Mills reportedly said.

These strange pitches were made precisely because Boggs could not rely on organization support. He went outside the structure to pick up many non-organization Democrats. One of his strongest backers, for instance, was the archtypical establishment politician, Shirley Chisholm, the black woman reformer from Brooklyn. As Mr. Udall himself conceded, Boggs won because he proved himself a "national Democrat" with appeal to the whole caucus.

The power of the whole caucus was further demonstrated in the victory of Dan Rostenkowski for chairman of the caucus. Mr. Teague, who voted for Mr. Rostenkowski, called it "the damnest thing I ever saw," and it is true that going into the meeting Rostenkowski was a heavy favorite to win re-election as chairman. After all, when it came to Teague, regular Boggs, the group's "pride and joy," Mayor Richard Daley's Chicago machine, with important Southern

connections formed in long service on Ways and Means.

But at the last minute the Texas delegation, miffed at being pushed for Teague, began pushing for Rostenkowski's leadership role to put Teague over. It was an other victory for the whole caucus—this time against the organization.

Actually the power of the caucus has been developing ever since. Monthly meetings were instituted two years ago. Last year, a resolution of the full caucus caused passage of a 15 percent increase in Social Security payments as against the 7 percent favored by the administration and the 10 percent favored by chairman Mills of Ways and Means.

This year the caucus will be the theater of action for major procedural reform. Indeed, it was thanks to a caucus resolution that the House, instead of trying to do everything in a mad scramble of opening day, met three days before the start of the 1971 Congress to do its procedural business.

In the past, the caucus has been the instrument of reform-minded Democrats working against committee chairmen. Many chairmen have resented these tactics—even to the point of not deigning to attend the monthly caucus meetings.

The recent votes suggest that the leaders are now prepared to work within the caucus system and that concessions will probably take much of the steam out of reform. For like most of the people in the country, most Democratic House members are pretty satisfied with things as they are and are not inclined to change it at all, or at a slow pace. Thus the emergence of the caucus assures far wider participation by ordinary members in big decisions—but not necessarily with the results so fondly imagined by liberal proponents of reform.

Outside Assistance

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Cognac

We must express our astonishment at your article on Cognac published in the 1st International Herald Tribune.

We do not know whether your reporter understood correctly what he had been told or whether he was deliberately misled. Your article refers to the three most important Cognac firms, Martell, Hennessy, and Bisquit—the three firms representing 70 percent of the total production of Cognac in the United States, 80 percent in the U.K., 70 percent in the Far East. The three firms hold, by far, the largest inventories of Cognac existing and control, by far, the largest production of Cognac including that of the Grande Marque change when they are counted. 70 percent of total sales are also, by far, the most important suppliers of old Cognac in the world; two-thirds of total sales by the entire Cognac trade, whereas your article seems to imply that they market only very young brandies.

Their success is sufficient proof of the quality of their output and the best guarantee of their future can wish is the one offered by their brand names on the labels. No one should be misled by a number of stars or a sequence of letters on a bottle, unless this is accompanied by the name of the responsible firm (shipper).

Basic rules do exist, by which a Cognac label with three stars must have a minimum age of 36 months and a VSOP a minimum age of 54 months. But when processed by responsible shippers the blends can—and should—be very much older.

We are most surprised that a newspaper of your stature and audience should choose to treat the subject of Cognac in terms which could be considered as mere propaganda. Your article is, in fact similar to those published simultaneously in France and in the United Kingdom, all referring to the director of a Cognac firm whose point of view differs not only from that of the most important brands in France—Martell and Hennessy—but also from that of other, very respectable firms.

CHRISTIAN BRAASTAD
Managing Director
Cognac Importer, Ltd.
Jarnac, France.

International Opinion

The Oil Imbroglia

Barring a coup de théâtre, French-Algerian negotiations are now unlikely to result in a direct agreement between the two countries. The French government has rallied to the position jointly taken by the Western oil companies because it could accept neither an encroachment of Sahara oil fields nor the risk of encumbering our economy with an unendurable burden in agreeing to Algerian demands on oil prices and taxes.

By acting that way our government has ended a policy which, since Eviat, aimed at establishing special ties between our country and Algeria—a policy primarily intended to insure France's independent fuel supply. It is still too early to judge the consequences of this decision.

—From Paris-Jour.

The Singapore Conference

Quite obviously the presence of Soviet warships off Singapore, where the Commonwealth heads are meeting, was Moscow's idea of fanning the fire of resentment against the British intention of lifting the

arms embargo placed on South Africa. It was a rather weak on-the-spot show put on for the benefit of British Prime Minister Heath, who is most concerned about the Soviet naval buildup in the Indian Ocean.

—From the Standard (Hong Kong).

In many ways it is an embarrassing topic; and so it should be. In practice the Commonwealth is less noble than it thinks it is and would like to be. No Commonwealth country operates an apartheid system or allows one race to impose its will on another, as the South Africans do, or the Rhodesians or the Portuguese.

On the other hand Australia keeps the blacks out, Kenya discriminates against Indians, Nigerians have been known to maltreat Ibois, and Greek Cypriots to maltreat Turkish ones. Whatever happens to the Zambian declaration, in the end the Commonwealth prime ministers will have gone through the healthy process of admitting their own shortcomings. It will be embarrassment shorted in a good cause.

—From the Guardian (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

January 22, 1896

NEW YORK.—Caracas now seems to be the recipient of all the most warlike rumors emanating from any source. The reason for this excitement is that both the American and British fleets have sailed for the Caribbean Sea. Probably the government intends to keep down the spirit of internal rebellion by uniting the people on a foreign war. At an anti-English meeting the effigy of Lord Salisbury was riddled with bullets and then hanged.

Fifty Years Ago

January 22, 1921

CLEVELAND.—At the first criminal trial presided over by a woman judge in America, held here, a sentence of life imprisonment was passed on Robert Correns, found guilty of murder by a jury which included three women. It is understood that the females showed a fine understanding of the case and had not hesitated to pronounce their verdict on the basis of the evidence provided. Originally, two of the women jurors pleaded to be excused from duty because of the objections of their husbands and children.

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Brazil (air)	30.00 40.00 50.00	Moscow (air)	12.00 18.00 24.00
Canada (air)	30.00 40.00 50.00	Nairobi (air)	12.00 18.00 24.00
France (air)	16.00 22.50 30.00	Rangoon (air)	12.00 18.00 24.00
Germany (air)	16.00 22.50 30.00	Seoul (air)	12.00 18.00 24.00
Greece (air)	16.00 22.50 30.00	Taipei (air)	12.00 18.00 24.00
India (air)	30.00 40.00 50.00	Tokyo (air)	12.00 18.00 24.00
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U.K. (air)	25.00 35.00 45.00		

ing for Law by Easter

ory Bid to Curtail Debate n Labor Bill Stirs House Row

LONDON, Jan. 21 (AP)—Opposition Tories took office last June. Opposition Laborites jumped to their feet, shook their fists and screamed at the Conservative benches.

ritain Firm n Arms Sale o S. Africa

By Henry Kamm

GAPORE, Jan. 21 (NYT)—Heads of government of the Commonwealth nations debated in the resumption of arms sales with Africa until 4 a.m. today.

The session reconvened today the leaders moved through two complicated on their agenda and prepared for the windup of their conference tomorrow.

Over two days of inconclusive debate on the emotion-laden arms of the Commonwealth leaders disposed of the related or of the security of the Indian Ocean, and the complicated far-reaching question of the Commonwealth's role in the European Economic Community.

Confidence sources noted regret that the Common Market decision received short shrift, although it touches on essential economic ties among Commonwealth members.

The brief debate, a number of which would lose their preferential status with Britain should the Common Market.

Prime Minister Edward Heath, ever, urged them to look at as a new economic opportunity as well as a peril.

Mr. Heath served notice on his Commonwealth partners that, on issue as well as the South African arms sale, he is prepared to run the risk of Commonwealth rupture.

At President Julius N. Nyerere Tanzania declined at a news conference today to reiterate his former last night that Tanzania had quit the Commonwealth if Britain proceeded with the sale.

Between tonight and tomorrow, heads of government will have deal with a Commonwealth declaration of principles proposed by President Kenneth K. Kaunda, Zambia that, in effect, would the British arms sale.

Just as in the debate on the sale of arms, no meeting of the minds is in sight. The most likely result, that, as on the arms issue, a proposed declaration will be voted and the leaders will go to bed having confronted their divergent views and stuck by them.

Exiles' Occupy Leone Offices

LONDON, Jan. 21 (Reuters)—A group of 30 students from Sierra Leone took over their country's Commission office in London today and held the staff hostage for hours.

The students, who said they were acting on behalf of the government in exile, occupied the office to protest against the government of Sir Siaka Stevens in Sierra Leone and to demand the release of their leader, Mr. Ernest Bai Koroma, imprisoned last year.

Mr. Stevens said it was an unarmed demonstration with no violence, but the mission of the High Commissioner, John E. Bankole, said a pistol was pushed in his back when he reported for work this morning. The demonstrators were dispersed when police arrived.

onn Lays Crisis With Guinea o East German Interference

ANN, Jan. 21 (AP)—Foreign Minister Walter Scheel said today East Germany appears to be contributing to the crisis in Guinea by the West African state of Guinea.

Scheel made the statement in Bundestag (parliament) as he rose for the life of Adolph a West German being held in Guinea jail on unspecified charges of subversion. He is to be before the Guinean National Assembly.

Other West German, development worker Hermann Selzer, 50, died in a Guinean jail, was arrested with Mr. Marx. Guinea's official radio said today that he had committed suicide in his cell.

Doubts on Suicide Government officials in Bonn expressed doubts that Mr. Selzer had killed himself and have demanded a full explanation and return of his body from the Guineans.

The Guineans also claimed that an East German woman was kidnapped from Guinea by the West Germans. A Bonn Foreign Ministry spokesman said the woman did not want to return to East Germany.

Guinea gave East Germany full diplomatic recognition late last year.

Management and Personnel of Channel are touched by the sympathy that was shown at the funeral of CHANEL. All persons having taken part in service to accept herewith their gratitude.



EASIER ALTERNATIVE—Hans-Peter Dannenfeld, of Bielefeld, West Germany, studies traffic rules with the help of a practice board instead of ruminating in jail. Hans-Peter, who has been arrested four times for driving without a license, was offered the alternative of attending driving school and passing a driver's test or spending two months in jail. Hans-Peter has since been very hard at work.

As London Paper Sees Memoirs a 'Hoax'

Khrushchev Book Judged Authentic in U.S.

By Terence Smith

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (NYT)—A group of 30 experts on the Soviet Union concluded in a meeting here last week that the recently published memoirs of former Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev were authentic and that they had the approval of the present Soviet leadership.

The unpublished meeting convened at the State Department, and was attended by Soviet area specialists from the department, the Central Intelligence Agency and other government agencies as well as private experts.

Two former ambassadors to Moscow, Llewellyn E. Thompson and George P. Kennan, also participated in the session, at which Ray S. Cline, director of the State Department's Bureau of Intelligence and Research, presided.

In London, the Guardian began a series of copyright articles by Victor Zorza, stating that there is evidence to suggest the Khrushchev memoirs "are the publishing hoax of the century."

Also in London, Sir Frank Roberts, former British Ambassador to Moscow, expressed confidence in the authenticity of the "memoirs."

Conclusions Sought The Washington meeting was designed to establish what conclusions could be drawn from the memoirs about Soviet policy and policy makers. Another goal was to coordinate what one participant described as the "available bits and pieces of rumor and gossip" that have arisen about the memoirs.

The panel of experts concluded that most, if not all, of the published material was in the words of the Soviet leader, although some of it appears to have been doctored before it reached the publishers. Judging from the choppy, disorganized style, the specialists concluded that some sections had been excised, perhaps to protect Mr. Khrushchev.

The experts believe that the manuscript was compiled from several sources, including speeches and tape-recorded recollections, and pasted together before it reached the West. But they remain, "very much in the dark" about how and why the material reached Time, Inc.

Anti-Stalin Tone Noted The experts' conclusion that the document was compiled without the authorization of the present Soviet leadership is based on the severe, anti-Stalinist tone of the memoirs. One participant described them as "an echo of the secret speech."

Mr. Khrushchev delivered before the Soviet party congress in 1956, which was a damning indictment of the Stalin period.

The anti-Stalinist tone is strikingly out of step with the current Soviet policy of emphasizing the late dictator's wartime leadership and minimizing his role of terror.

The conflict with current policy is so great, in the opinion of the experts, that the memoirs could never have received the endorsement of the present party chief, Leonid I. Brezhnev, who is closely identified with the rehabilitation of Stalin.

The specialists tend to doubt, however, the theory of columnist Stewart Alsop, among others, that the memoirs were passed to the West under the sponsorship of a ranking Soviet official and the KGB, the Russian secret police, in an effort to embarrass the present leadership. No agreement on an alternate theory was reached, however, at the meeting.

The inclusion of other damaging material, such as the admission that Russia attacked Finland first in 1899, and that North Korea attacked South Korea in 1950, bolstered the expert's conclusion that the Soviet leadership had not intended for the manuscript to be published in its original form, if, in fact, they ever intended to release it at all.

Hoax of Century? LONDON, Jan. 21 (Special).—There is a "great deal of evidence" to suggest, the Guardian said today, in introducing a copyright series of articles by Victor Zorza, that the Khrushchev memoirs "are the publishing hoax of the century."

Said Mr. Zorza: "They do not come from Khrushchev nor from the 'disinformation department' of the KGB in Moscow, though both Khrushchev and the KGB had something to do with them."

He continued: "On this occasion, however, the Kremlin's 'Department D' seems to have had the cooperation of its American counterpart, the 'Department of Dirty Tricks' in the Central Intelligence Agency, which looks like being responsible for the final product."

There are literally hundreds of errors of fact, of time, and of place in the book. My own research will seek to prove that many of the errors could not conceivably have been made by Khrushchev himself, however imperfect his memory."

Mr. Zorza said the evidence "has taken me more than a month to collect," and that some of it was obtained in Washington, "where I had long meetings with government specialists in Soviet affairs."

Among the persons he interviewed, the Guardian's specialist in Soviet affairs said, were the former Svetlana Stalin, Milovan Djilas, the Yugoslav ex-colleague of Tito, and the self-exiled Russian pianist Vladimir Ashkenazy.

Former Envoy: 'Authentic' LONDON, Jan. 21 (UPI)—Veteran diplomat Sir Frank Roberts, a former British Ambassador to Moscow, expressed measured confidence today in the authenticity of the published "memoirs" of Mr. Khrushchev.

"Khrushchev's own denial that he transmitted texts or documents of the character of memoirs to foreign or Soviet publishers rings true to me," Sir Frank said in a London Times review of the Khrushchev book.

G.M. (Bronco Billy) Anderson, 'The Great Train Robbery' Star

HOLLYWOOD, Jan. 21 (AP)—Gilbert M. Anderson, 90, the man who started the movie Western with "The Great Train Robbery" in 1903 and became the first major film star as Bronco Billy, died in a sanatorium yesterday.

Once a major figure as an actor and studio owner, Bronco Billy had been supported in his waning years by the Motion Picture and Television Relief Fund. He returned to the limelight briefly in 1958, when he made the Picture Academy gave him an honorary Oscar for his early achievements in the industry.

Born Max Aronson in Little Rock, Ark., he adopted the name of Gilbert M. Anderson as a vaudeville performer. He drifted into movies, working for director Edwin S. Porter in 19...

Late in life, Mr. Anderson recalled: "I told Porter that if people would sit still for pictures that were 50 to 60 feet long, they'd sit still for 1,000 feet."

"So we decided to make a long picture. But what about? Plenty of excitement. I suggested something that had a lot of riding and shooting—plenty of excitement. Why not a train robbery? Another fellow remembered there was a play called 'The Great Train Robbery,' so we stole the title."

Filed at Fort Lee, N.J., "The Great Train Robbery" became a landmark movie, the first to tell a well-developed story.

MUNICH, Jan. 21 (AP)—East Germany has planted 2.3 million mines along the strip dividing the two Germanys, according to a report issued here today.

Statistics announced by the West German border patrol headquarters here said East Germany also has strung 50,000 miles of barbed wire along the border.

The obstacles along the 860 miles of frontier, running from the Baltic Sea to Czechoslovakia, also include 12 million concrete pillars, 972 bunkers, 699 of which are of reinforced concrete, and 524 wooden watchtowers.

Lithuanian Bars Appeal of Hijack Death Sentence

MOSCOW, Jan. 21 (UPI)—A Soviet citizen condemned to death for trying to hijack an airplane to Sweden is refusing to appeal because he and his wife vowed to succeed or die in the hijack attempt, Moscow dissident sources said today.

His pregnant wife is also refusing to appeal the three-year prison term she got as his accomplice, they said, but defense attorneys will likely file the appeals over their objections.

Vitautas and Grazina Simokaitis, a Lithuanian couple, were sentenced Tuesday to death and imprisonment respectively for attempting to hijack a small Aeroflot plane at gunpoint last Nov. 9, according to reports from dissident sources.

The death sentence on Simokaitis, 34, followed the Christmas Eve death verdicts handed down in the unrelated case of two Soviet Jews convicted of leading 12 persons in a hijack attempt at Leningrad last June. The death sentences were commuted amid worldwide protest.

The sources said the Lithuanian couple have been rejecting the pleas of friends and relatives to appeal for lesser sentences in line with a death pact they made when they planned the hijacking.

Orthodox Aides Walk Out of Church Council

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia, (Reuters)—An application from the Russian Orthodox Greek Catholic Church of America to change its name led to a walkout today by delegates of the patriarchate of Constantinople at the final session of the World Council of Churches Central Committee meeting here.

The American branch of the church is seeking to change its name to the Orthodox Church in America.

Metropolitan Meliton, vice-chairman of the WCC Central Committee, who led the walkout, said later that permission to change the name had been granted by the Russian Orthodox Church without prior consultation with the Ecumenical Patriarchate, and that, therefore, the decision was invalid.

He said that he had walked out after he was refused permission to speak when the question came before the committee. He accused the World Council of bowing to pressure from the Russian church.

More than a dozen members of the militant Jewish Defense League staged a 20-minute sit-in in the offices of Columbia Artists yesterday to protest the firm's co-sponsorship of a tour by a Russian folk choir and dance ensemble.

The Omak State Choir, the dance group and a Soviet national amateur boxing team were due to arrive at Kennedy Airport later from Moscow, the first such visit since the JDL began harassing Russians here. "We will not stand by as American dollars go to cultural exchange programs that are meant to build bridges with the country that sentences Jews to slow deaths in Siberian labor camps," a JDL spokesman said.

Cosmos No. 392 Is Up MOSCOW, Jan. 21 (UPI)—The Soviet Union today orbited its 392d Cosmos unmanned earth satellite, Tass said. It said the Sputnik was operating normally, but did not say what the mission will be.

Fly the difference

The difference is us. KLM... and on the ground, at every airport, you'll find our kind of service. A friendly smile from someone who speaks your language, a helping hand, everywhere. The same standards of service that made us famous in the air, apply down on the ground. To care for you as well in airports as we do in the air. We call it sky service on the ground. And it comes from the airline that made reliability happen. But don't just take our word for it. Test us. Try us. Fly the difference.



KLM the airlines' airline.

Fashion

Valentino's Hollywood

By Eugenia Sheppard

ROME, Jan. 21.—Valentino's new collection is Hollywood but with plenty of class. Now every woman can be a star in one of his big chiffon shirt coats that fall open to show the rest or her in striped sequin hot pants and black lace tights.

The late night opening in Valentino's salon was any Technicolor producer's dream. Invitations had requested: Please come in something red. So the audience was already dressed to go with the new clothes. Audrey Hepburn tucked a red rose into her black velvet dog collar and Ira Furstenberg added a red feather butterfly. Gino Sardi's Crespi put on red boots and her daughter, Pilar, came in Valentino's long red silk jersey cape over a brief red silk jersey play suit.

For his new look, Valentino disentangles himself completely from his original color scheme—whipped cream and hot chocolate—that was getting fairly sticky. In his switch to red, white and navy or black, he juggles all three in most of the costumes. Though Valentino claims he was dreaming of the mad old F. Scott Fitzgerald days when he was designing his collection, most of the clothes are more forward looking than reminiscent.

The only nostalgia is in the hairdos, makeup and shoes. Alva's hairdos are shoulder length, curly and held back by a red sari ribbon tied in a bow on top of the head. New Yorkers will recognize it as the Coyoteella Biddle Robertson hairdo that the socialite has worn unchanged for 30 years. Lipstick and nail polish in the show are clear, bright red and shoes are wide open.

Though the evening clothes are spectacular, the daytime things are the meatiest part of the show. Valentino brings back the jacket or blazer, worn over dresses or as part of a more sporty combination.

Though Valentino says he designed and produced his collection in 25 days, he has laid out a complete plan for his new way of dressing. The jackets come in three different lengths, three-quarters that is almost a coat, halfway up and a short jacket that just grazes the hipbone. Many of the short ones are sleeveless and he shows them both open and closed.

In another radical change, nothing ever matches in Valentino's new collection. A red blazer is always worn over a navy dress or the other way around. The designer even likes red or white shoes with navy stockings.

Quite a lot of peeling off goes on with the sporty clothes. Under the jacket there is often a white tank top that Valentino has invented to replace the vest. The tank top is likely to be a jacquard wool that looks like argyle knitting, and under it is a silk or pure cashmere shirt.

From the waist down, everything moves and blows in the Valentino collection. The skirts are all full with deep pleats. What Valentino has done for short shorts in his own elegant way should keep them in fashion far longer than most people



Valentino's long gown is worn over shorts.

thought. Filling in are white cotton knit stockings, held by elastic just above the knees.

Valentino has banished the Vs from his collection and replaced them with a new emblem, the tumble bee. Bees are embroidered on blazer fronts and one of Valentino's evening jump suits under a floor-length white cashmere coat is embroidered on black organza with both in tumble bees and red strawberries.

All the prints in the collection are Valentino's, including the one of two lovers embracing. The most romantic are the flowers. Poppies or mimosa scattered on chiffon made great lady garden party dresses with leghorn hats wreathed in the flowers.

Valentino's new collection proves he is no one-note Johnny, but immensely prolific and able to carry out his ideas in complete detail. The collection can't help having enormous popular appeal.

Dance

As Béjart Leaves for America

By David Stevens

BRUSSELS.—Maurice Béjart and his Ballet of the 20th Century leave for New York today and the first confrontation between Europe's most vital dance company and the West's most sophisticated dance audience.

"It is very exciting and enlightening at the same time," Béjart said the other day of the three-week stand that begins Monday at the Brooklyn Academy. "But it's the kind of experience that makes you grow."

His troupe was just finishing a week of performances in its home house, the Théâtre Royal de la Monnaie, that amounted to a final run-through of the repertory New York will see. The dancers were in top form and so was the audience, a typical one for Béjart—young, vociferous and enthusiastic, filling the venerable theater with the noise of anticipation and fulfillment that must have been commonplace in, say, the Italian opera houses of Rossini and Verdi.

The 44-year-old choreographer has acknowledged that most of the new ideas in dance come from America, and he expressed his admiration for some of the leading figures in the American dance world—most enthusiastically for Jerome Robbins ("one of the greatest choreographers in the world") and with a certain respectful reserve for George Balanchine, whom he finds "very intellectual."

"But it is very difficult to be influenced by others in one's own art," he went on. "I have been influenced much more by films and by music than I have by other choreographers."

New Yorkers will be seeing a great variety of this protean artist's work, ranging from the emotional and de-folklorized version of Stravinsky's "The Rite of Spring"—the work that established Béjart in 1959 and provided the artistic impulse for forming his present company the following year—to the recent "Actus Tragique," which uses Bach cantatas in a joyful meditation of death and eternal life, and "Les Vainqueurs," with its characteristic mixture of Wagnerian romanticism, Eastern meditation and a feeling for the preoccupations of modern youth.

I could never create something without the dancers and their individual qualities in mind," he said. One of his dancers said the same thing in another way—"He works with what he has."

And what he has is impressive. One could make a case for this troupe being one of the strongest technically anywhere, with a solid core of dancers he has trained or who have been with him for a long time—Tania Bari, Jaleh Kevandi, Faouzi El-Ghazal, Jorge Donn, Cardinal Casado (who also designs many of his sets and costumes), and the more recent Marina Gielrud (the actor's niece) and Suzanne Farrell.

Miss Farrell will be the one familiar face in this company for New Yorkers, and the idea of "touring" New York strikes her as delightful after many seasons as one of the mainstays of Balanchine's New York City Ballet. She and her husband, Paul Mejia, left that company in 1969 over their disappointment at how little he was being used by Balanchine. They joined Béjart two months ago at his surprise invitation and they like it here—and the ease with which Miss Farrell fits into Béjart's scheme of things will do little to discourage those who find some choreographic affinity between the "intellectual" Balanchine and the "theatrical" Béjart.



Suzanne Farrell and Jorge Donn in "Romeo and Juliet."

not knowing what we were getting into," Miss Farrell said, "but we are very content and we feel that Mr. Béjart is a friend. He tells me almost every day that he has a new idea for a ballet for me."

Béjart enthusiastically confirms this, and in the short time since their arrival he has created a new pas de deux, "Sonate," to music by Bach, for Miss Farrell, as well as a new variation in an earlier ballet, "Brothica," and the female role in the pas

de deux from his "Romeo and Juliet" (which uses Berlioz, not Prokofiev) that she will do in New York. Mejia, meanwhile, has proved a valuable addition to the company's already strong male contingent, with key roles in "O'frande Chorographique" (more Barb) and "Mestr."

Films: Low Comedy in the Neo-Italian Manner

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

ROME.—"Why go? You'll never dare admit that you laughed," a Roman hostess cautioned. She was referring to the most popular movie in Italy at the moment, "Venga a Prendere il Caffè da Noi" (Come and Take Coffee at Our Home), but she reckoned without the shamelessness of her guest.

I attended, tormented with the hot polio over its coarse jests, and report that this enormously successful farce is most diverting.

Material and treatment are suitably matched in this elegant Palais-Royal burlesque done in the Neo-Italian manner. It operates consistently on the low-comedy level but with vigor and gaiety. It is a deliberate exercise in bad manners and to object to its frank Rabelaisianism as unrefined is akin to complaining that there are no snappy cracks in "Phedra." It is a mirth-provoking examination of provincial mores, spiked with tonic observation, broad and

common though they be. It betrays the cartoonist's brush throughout. Its humor is that of the funny papers, Mack Sennett and that long-lived French comedy, "Le Combréur des Wagons-Lits." It is intentionally vulgar in both concept and execution, but it is almost always funny.

3 Daughters

The scenario might be of smoking-car origins. Three maiden daughters of a deceased scientist live discontentedly on their gloomy estate outside a small town. A crafty, fortune-hunting tax collector discovers their wealth and, determined to share it, begs to call and discuss their finances. He is invited to after-dinner coffee and makes an instant hit with all three and after short acquaintance shrewdly proposes to the eldest.

Once installed in the house he observes that each sister has her attraction and that collectively they constitute a perfect woman. What follows may be guessed. The film depicts the



Ugo Tognazzi, tax collector.

ungentlemanly intruder's adventures graphically and hilariously. The taste of "The Man Who Came to Coffee" (as it will be known in English-speaking lands) is as questionable as its

hilarity is irresistible. Prepared as a minor program feature, it is the national film most in demand. It is obviously destined to make the whole world laugh as "Divorce, Italian Style" and kindred native comedies have before it.

Alberto Lattuada, its director, has staged it to zesty results. Since there is no subtlety to its merriment, he has injected none into his direction. But he controls all its incidents, keeping them in strict accord with the story line and never allowing the plot's passing shenanigans to disrupt the screenplay.

Ugo Tognazzi as the caddish tax collector is a monument of middle-class hypocrisy, outwardly almost Victorian in his affected respectability. His raffish, table manners and grandiose self-importance provide a show in themselves. He has never given a better or more comical performance, while Milena Vukotic, Angela Goodwin and Francesca Romana Coluzzi as his three deluged victims are perfect.

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BUSINESS

U.S. Payments Deficit Put At 4 or 10 Billion Dollars

NEW YORK, Jan. 21 (Reuters)—Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. says preliminary figures indicate the U.S. balance of payments in 1970 showed deficits both on a liquidity basis—about \$4 billion—and on an official settlements basis—about \$10 billion.

Jobless Total at 7-Year High In Britain; Rate Rises to 3%

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The number of people unemployed in Britain rose by 70,342 to hit 690,707 in January, the highest total since 1963, official figures showed today.

U.S. to Seek Increase for Debt Ceiling

By Robert J. Samuelson

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (WP)—The administration will soon request an increase in the existing \$395 billion federal debt ceiling.

Martin to Study Overhaul of NYSE

By Terry Robards

NEW YORK, Jan. 21 (NYT)—William McCleskey Martin Jr., former chairman of the Federal Reserve Board and one of the nation's foremost financial experts, has agreed to undertake a searching examination of the rules and procedures of the New York Stock Exchange.



William McCleskey Martin Jr.

Mr. Martin, who will make the study without compensation, said he would delve into all aspects of the NYSE as it relates to the rest of the securities industry and to the public.

Improvement Noted in Profit Trend

Alcoa Earnings, Revenue Decline in Year

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 21 (Reuters)—Aluminum Co. of America profits slid 6.6 percent last year, the company reported today.

Table with 2 columns: American Electric Power, Brookway Glass, Eastern Gas & Fuel, etc. Rows include Revenue, Profits, and Per Share for various quarters.

operations improved in the final three months since it had reported a 10 percent drop for the first nine months of the year.

Table with 2 columns: Riegel Textile, SCM, Smith, Kline & French, etc. Rows include Revenue, Profits, and Per Share for various quarters.

Strong Blue Chips Pull Wall Street Prices Up

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Jan. 21 (NYT)—While Wall Street analysts kept waiting for the stock market to ease back and consolidate, a spurt of power in General Electric and Westinghouse Electric helped send the Dow Jones industrial average to a fresh 14-month high today.

Research, seeing Fanny May as a leading factor in the secondary mortgage market, stated that "the stock appears to have a price potential of approximately 100 . . . within the next six to 18 months."

U.S. Steel Hits Wage Trend

NEW YORK, Jan. 21 (AP-DP)—R. Heath LARRY, vice-chairman of U.S. Steel Corp., called yesterday for government initiatives, including the threat of economic control, to check wage increases.

GE, the leading U.S. producer of electrical equipment, set the tone for the market by disclosing 1970 profits that ran well above brokerage-house estimates.

For the second day in a row, only one issue posted a low. There were 188 highs and winners outpaced losers by 83 to 528.

More Fed Banks Cut Discount Rate

NEW YORK, Jan. 21 (Reuters)—The New York and San Francisco Federal Reserve Banks today cut the discount rate to 5 from 5 1/4 percent.

His remarks, in a speech to the Economic Club of New York, take added significance from the fact that he is the industry's chief labor negotiator, and will head this summer's bargaining with the United Steelworkers Union.

British Pound

Bank of England decided against any change in the bank rate—the key rate to bring Britain more in line with interest charges in other countries.

U.S. Payments Deficit Put At 4 or 10 Billion Dollars

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U.S. to Seek Increase for Debt Ceiling

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NEWS AND NOTES

Chicken Merger Talks

Chickens Inc. and Kentucky Fried Chicken Corp. are holding talks to discuss a possible merger.

U.K. Decimal Impact

The London Stock Exchange and most British banking operations will be closed Feb. 11 to 14 for conversion to the decimal currency system.

GE Sees Profit Rise

General Electric's fourth-quarter earnings should be a few cents over \$1.80 a share and about \$3.60 a share for the year.

U.S. Eurodollar Totals

Net Eurodollar borrowings by U.S. commercial banks from their overseas branches rose by \$178 million in the week ending Jan. 12.

Gallaher Net Up; Lourho Reports

LONDON, Jan. 21 (Reuters)—Gallaher Ltd., the Northern Ireland tobacco company now 67 percent owned by American Brands of the United States, reported today a 8.8 percent gain in 1970 earnings.

Final Lourho Figures

LONDON, Jan. 21 (AP-DP)—Lourho Ltd. net profits for the year ended Sept. 30 rose 46 percent to \$7.33 million from \$5.01 million a year earlier.

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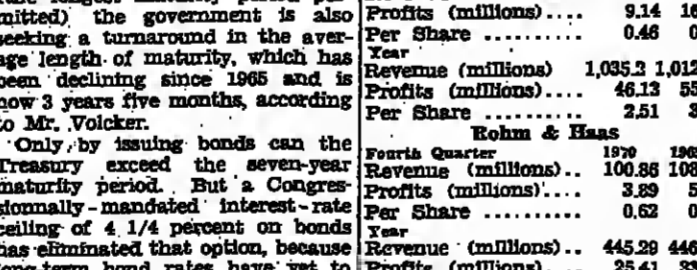
of these Bonds have been sold. This Announcement appears as a matter of record only.

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Algemeene Bank Nederland N.V., American Express Securities S.A., Bank für Gemeinwirtschaft, Bank Mees & Hope N.V., Bankhaus Friedrich Simon K.G.a.A., Bankhaus Hardy & Co. GmbH, Bankhaus J.H. Stein, Banque Belge, Banque de Bruxelles S.A., Banque Française du Commerce Extérieur, Banque Française de Dépôts et de Titres, Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A., Banque de Pindochie, Banque Lambert-Luxembourg S.A., Banque Lambert S.C.S., Banque Louis-Dreyfus & Cie, Banque Nationale de Paris, Banque de Neufves, Schlumberger, Mallet, Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas (Belgique) S.A., Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas pour le Grand-Duché de Luxembourg, Banque Rothschild, Banque de Suze et de l'Union des Mines, Banque de l'Union Européenne, Banque de l'Union Parisienne - C.F.C.B., Banque Worms & Cie, Bank Brothers & Co., H. Albert de Bary & Co. N.V., Bayerische Hypotheken- und Wechsel-Bank, Bayerische Staatsbank, Bayerische Vereinsbank, Berliner Bank, Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, Burkhart & Co., Caisse d'Epargne de l'Etat, Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft / Crédit Lyonnais, La Compagnie Financière, Compagnie Financière de la Deutsche Bank AG, Compagnie Luxembourgeoise de Banque S.A., Crédit Commercial de France, Crédit Industriel d'Alsace et de Lorraine, Crédit Industriel et Commercial, Den Danske Landmandsbank, Dewaay, Corriendi International S.A., Dillon, Read Overseas Corporation, Hansamerica International, Finacor, The First Boston Corporation, Hambros Bank, H.M. Samuel & Co., Hollandische Bank-Union N.V., Kidder, Peabody & Co., Kjøbenhavns Handelsbank, Kreditbank N.V., Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourg, Kfau, Loeb & Co. International, Kuwait Investment Company S.A.K., Labouchère & Co. N.V., K. van Lanschot, Lazard Brothers & Co., Lazard Frères & Co., Libert Peterbroeck Securities S.A., Manufacturers Hanover, Merck, Finck & Co., Samuel Montagu & Co., Morgan Grenfell & Co., Nederlandsche Credietbank N.V., Nederlandsche Middenstandsbank N.V., Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Cie, Oyens & Van Eggen N.V., Pierson, Holding & Pierson, Poengen, Marx & Co., Populaire Suisse Internationale S.A., Privatbanken i Kjøbenhavn, N.M. Rothschild & Sons, J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co., Skandinaviska Banken, Slavenburg's Bank N.V., Smith, Barney & Co., Société Générale, Société Générale Alsacienne de Banque S.A., Stockholms Enskilda Bank, Strauss, Turnbull & Co., Swiss Bank Corporation (Overseas), Svenska Handelsbanken, C.G. Trinkaus, Union Bank of Switzerland (Underwriters), M.M. Warburg-Brinckmann, Wirtz & Co., S.G. Warburg & Co., Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale, Westfälische Bank, White, Weld & Co.

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Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume.

Table of international stock market data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume.

Market Summary

Market Summary table showing various market indices and their values.

Mutual Funds

Mutual Funds table listing various fund names and their performance metrics.

European Markets

European Markets table showing closing prices for various European stocks.

Most Active - American

Table listing the most active American stocks.

Standard & Poor's

Table listing Standard & Poor's stock indices.

Eurodollars

Table listing Eurodollar rates and other financial data.

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New High Yield

Advertisement for New High Yield, featuring a large '8%' and text about high-yield investments.

London

Table listing London stock market data.

Zurich

Table listing Zurich stock market data.

New Highs and Lows

Table listing new high and low prices for various stocks.

Brussels

Table listing Brussels stock market data.

Milano

Table listing Milano stock market data.

Dusseldorf

Table listing Dusseldorf stock market data.

Paris

Table listing Paris stock market data.

Amsterdam

Table listing Amsterdam stock market data.

Stocks and Bonds

Table listing various stocks and bonds with their prices.

High Low Last Chg

Table listing high, low, last, and change prices for various stocks.

Toronto Stocks

Table listing Toronto stock market data.

Montreal Stocks

Table listing Montreal stock market data.

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Main table of stock prices and trading data, organized into columns for different stock categories and including a 'New York Stock Exchange' section.

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First Chicago Corporation and Subsidiaries including The First National Bank of Chicago

Consolidated Statement of Condition December 31, 1970

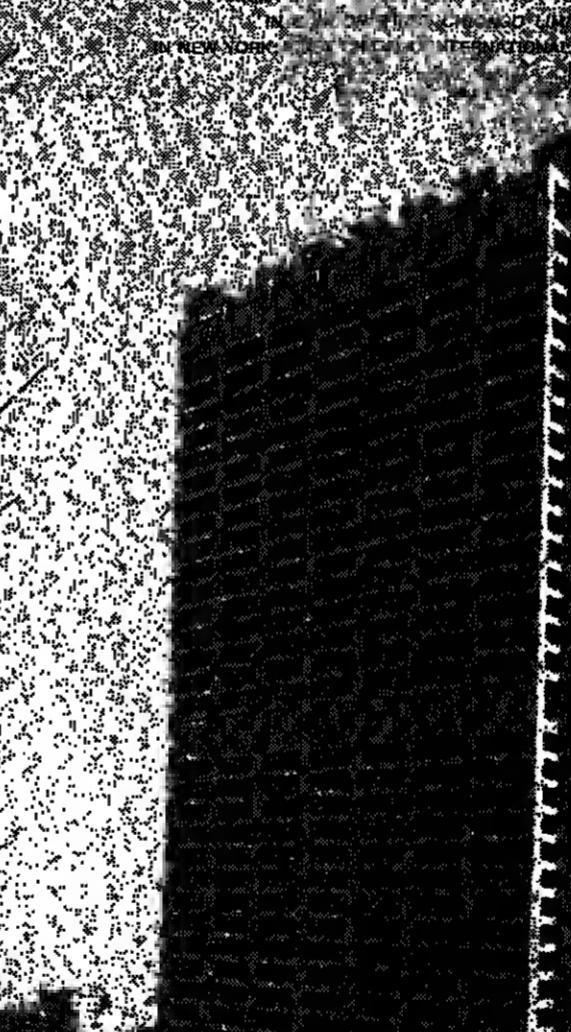
Consolidated Statement of Condition December 31, 1970. Assets: Cash and due from banks \$1,427,520,000; Total assets \$8,028,398,000. Liabilities: Deposits-head office \$2,474,301,000; Total liabilities, valuation reserve and capital \$8,028,398,000.

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Tokyo Exchange table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes '1970-71 - Stocks and High Low Div. in \$' and '1971-72 - Stocks and High Low Div. in \$'.

European Gold Market

European Gold Market table with columns for gold prices in London, Paris, and Zurich.

Foreign Stock Index

Foreign Stock Index table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes '1970-71 - Stocks and High Low Div. in \$' and '1971-72 - Stocks and High Low Div. in \$'.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS table listing various investment funds with columns for fund names, prices, and descriptions.

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page: 'كلنا من الاصل'

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American Stock Exchange Trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and changes. Includes sub-sections for 'U.S. Commodity Prices' and 'Bank Stocks'.

Table of international stock exchange trading, including sections for 'U.S. Stocks', 'U.V.', and 'W.Y.Z.' with columns for stock symbols, prices, and changes.

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Table of U.S. Commodity Prices and Bank Stocks, listing various commodities and their prices, along with a list of bank stocks and their prices.

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REALLY? THAT'S GREAT! WOODSTOCK JUST GOT A SCHOLARSHIP TO GO TO WORM SCHOOL!

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I DON'T KNOW WHY I WASTE MY TIME WITH YOU!... YOU NEVER TAKE ME ANYWHERE, WE NEVER DO ANYTHING!...

LIL ABNER

JUST BECAUSE FROM TIME IMMEMORIAL NO MAN... HAS EVER SUCCEEDED IN GRABBING A FISTFUL O' STUNFLOWER SEEDS... WITHOUT BEING TOSSED INTO BOTTOMLESS CANNON... DON'T MEAN IT CAN'T BE DONE!! TH' BATTLE O' TH' AGES - MAN VERSUS FLOWER!!

BEEBLE BAILEY

THE MORE I THINK ABOUT IT, SERGEANT, THE MORE I'M SURE IT'S AGAINST REGULATIONS FOR A DOG TO WEAR A UNIFORM! WHY DON'T YOU WRITE TO THE PENTAGON FOR AN OFFICIAL RULING, SIR? THAT'S A GOOD IDEA!! RELAX, OTTO. THAT GIVES US A FEW YEARS

MISS PEACH

MARCIA MASON'S COMPUTER DATE SERVICE TELL US YOUR REQUIREMENTS. OUR DATES ARE GUARANTEED TO MEET THEM! I AM RETURNING THIS DATE YOU GOT ME. HE DOESN'T MEET MY REQUIREMENTS. I CAN'T IMAGINE WHY NOT. HE WON THE KELLY SCHOOL LYING CHAMPIONSHIP THREE YEARS RUNNING...

BUZ SAWYER

EVERYBODY'S ASKING THE SAME QUESTION, SYLVIA. WHAT IS SUCH A BEAUTIFUL DANCER, OBVIOUSLY A PROFESSIONAL, DOING WRITING TABLE AT A S&W LODGE? VERY SIMPLE. I LIKE TO SKI. ARE YOU BROKE? YES, I'M ALWAYS BROKE. BUT JUST WHO ARE YOU, SYLVIA? WHERE ARE YOU FROM? IF ANY WORK IN THE DINING ROOM IS SATISFACTORY, SOBBY, DOES ANYTHING ELSE MATTER?

WIZARD of ID

THE KING WILL BE GIVING A SPEECH ON EQUAL RIGHTS TODAY. WHAT IS HIS POSITION ON EQUAL RIGHTS? HE HATES ALL OF US THE SAME.

REX MORGAN M.D.

THREE! A MAN AND TWO WOMEN. ONE OF THE WOMEN EXPLODED TWENTY MINUTES AGO! LESTER? I DON'T KNOW HER NAME! I'LL CHECK IT! WAS IT DELACORTY? LET ME SEE...

POGO

THE OLD SWAMP IS A LESSON IN SHARING. ALL TH' SHOOTIN' AN' SPRINGIN' HAS DONE IS SAVE NORTHERN BARTH. MY PREY BOWLS IS SHARPER THAN ANY OTHER BARTH'S. I'M WILLIN' TO BET. SOMEBODY WOULD BETTER BET WITH THEM COMBING. I BET I'M AN AHEAD OF THE GAME. I CAN'T WIN ANY BARS.

RIP KIRBY

DID I SAY ANYTHING TO DISTURB YOU, DESMOND? FORTY YEARS ISN'T MUCH FOR JEWEL THEFT. HE'S GUILTY OF SOMETHING! OH, NOT AT ALL, SIR! THE CAD PROBABLY DESERVED IT. WELL, I'LL JUST PREPARE DINNER... OH, FEMINA! ONLY FOR YOU WOULD I SUBJECT MYSELF TO SUCH TORMENT.

BLONDIE

I'M STARTING A NEW POLICY TODAY. NO BUNNIES! THIS IS YOUR CARD AND EVERY TIME YOU GET A HAIRCUT I PUNCH IT! WHAT DO I GET WHEN MY CARD IS ALL PUNCHED? A NEW CARD!

BRIDGE — By Alan Truscott

South responded one heart to his partner's one diamond opening. Optimism caused him to jump to four hearts when North raised to two hearts.

Even with an agreement that the raise to two hearts promises four-card support—a questionable agreement—South's values are not quite sufficient to commit the partnership to game. Most experts would rebid two no-trump or three clubs as South, but the final result would be the same.

Holding an assortment of unsupported queens and jacks, West had a difficult opening lead problem. As it turned out, a lead from one of the jacks would have given nothing away, but he not unnaturally led a spade, giving South some help.

The key to such hands is often to leave the problem suit—in this case diamonds—until a late stage in the play. South captured the spade ten with the jack at the first trick, entered dummy with a trump lead and took a winning club finesse.

He was now reasonably sure that he could make ten tricks, with normal breaks, and was looking for a chance to make an overtrick. He cashed the club ace, ruffed a club and played the remaining high trump from the dummy.

The closed hand was entered with a spade lead to the king and the last club was ruffed with dummy's last trump. The spade ace was then cashed.

Dummy's last spade was ruffed and South exited with his last trump. This was quite safe, because the defenders would have to lead diamonds. There was some chance that East had the heart jack, but as it was South was forced to a

guess at the 12th trick when West won and led the diamond six.

Whether West's last card was the ace or the queen was the problem; and South spotted a faint clue. If West had held a doubleton ace of diamonds originally he might have chosen to lead the ace. He would have had no such temptation with a doubleton queen, so South played low from the dummy and made his overtrick.

NORTH (D)
 ♠ A 8 7
 ♥ A K 7 3
 ♦ K 3 2
 ♣ 5 4

WEST
 ♠ Q 5 4 2
 ♥ Q 9 8
 ♦ Q 6
 ♣ J 6 3 2

EAST
 ♠ 10 5 3
 ♥ Q 8
 ♦ A 10 8 5
 ♣ K 10 8

SOUTH
 ♠ K J
 ♥ 10 5 4 2
 ♦ J 7 4
 ♣ A Q 9 7

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding:
 North East South West
 1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
 2 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass
 2 Pass Pass

West led the two of spades.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

S	A	L	A	D	A	R	A	B
P	R	A	J	A	I	N	H	O
D	E	I	L	I	S	H	I	O
B	R	A	E	R	O	S	R	O
A	T	A	E	D	G	I	T	I
S	T	A	N	E	A	S	E	R
P	U	R	T	I	S	H	E	R
A	B	O	V	E	R	I	T	E
D	R	E	F	E	R	E	D	E
M	E	A	R	O	B	E	O	P
S	O	R	T	S	B	L	I	M
C	R	E	A	T	O	R	E	R
A	T	A	R	I	S	T	O	T
R	E	L	I	T	E	S	H	O
R	E	L	I	T	E	S	H	O

DENNIS THE MENACE

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN, RIGHT?

JUMBLE — that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

DOFOL **SYBSA**

TREMIC **UNBART**

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: **LIVEN DOUSE RARELY OCCULT**
 Answer: What the psychiatrist told his patient — "DON'T LIE!"

BOOKS

THE COURAGE OF TURTLES
 By Edward Hoagland. Random House. 239 pp. \$5.95.
 By Christopher Lehman-Haupt

THESE 15 essays are the rejoinders of an enthusiast, the outpourings of a boyish lover of cronies and bear tracks, tugboats and giraffe shows, rodeos and rural solitude — all the subjects that used to be written about by dapper hands in Sunday roto sections, but a neglected now and almost forgotten. These are the windprints of the novelist Edward Hoagland, written in "frivolous" moments snatched from a projected novel and other matrimonial ventures, for publications as diverse as The Village Voice, Commentary, The New American Review, and Harper's. These are a change of pace, a chance to vent optimism and include odd passions. But don't be fooled: as casual as they seem, they are gems of written art.

The typical Hoagland essay announces a subject, broaches it, and at once collapses sideways into the author's delight and curiosity in things, catching us up so readily in its apparently free associations and random anecdotes that we quickly forget the starting point and hardly care to remember. For instance, the final piece in the collection, "Home Is Two Places": It begins as an essay on country houses, drifts into recollections of growing up in WASP suburbs, passes over memories of Yankee baseball, moves on to musings on old age, the death of the author's father, and the benches of the Hoagland family. It doubles back to note where Hoagland's mother lived after her husband's death, and rambles into a lengthy description of the northern Vermont environs where the author has recently bought a house. It is not until we have finished that we recall its subject and glimpse the multiple meanings of its title: "Home Is Two Places," the city and the country, the past and the present, the influence of two distinct family heritages.

So when you consider all that Hoagland has done with his 80-plus years—grown up in various suburbs, attended several prep schools and Harvard, worked at such odd jobs as looking after retired MGM lions and caring for camels, published four books (three novels and an account of past life in British Columbia), spent time in the U.S. Army, lived and traveled abroad, married twice, had one child, hunted and fished in the wilderness, explored the streets and waters of New York City. When you add to this the list of his passions and curiosities—circuses, rodeos, animals, tugboats, tattered boxing and all manner of people—you can begin to imagine the startling variety of these essays. Yet however much they ramble, rarely do they fail to make their points, whether they are musings on the Golden Rule, reflecting on ecology or lamenting the decline of county fairs.

How then, given this kaleidoscopic profusion of detail—given

this preoccupation with everything from the symptoms of tugboat meals to him who want their tattered install blinking lights in eye-holes of lynch they've... how then does Mr. Hoagland reveal himself? For despite stated skepticism about a person's journalism, he is that writing these essays led to an autobiographical itch. Indeed an autobiography emerges from these pages.

Obviously, Hoagland reveals himself through his obsession his love of turtles and of crowds (crowds!), his of being mugged late at night, his passion for the love nature, and his pride in mastery of obscure terminology. But he offers even a of himself in candid passages on his experience of love and sex, on his emboss with pain (not boasting, you, just reflecting), on politics, and "On Not Being in a Time when the WASP was slightly dirty."

The material for these analyses is present here, to the surface of the carefully crafted prose. Hoagland after all, hardly hiding, quips. He admits his tendency to stutter painfully, he writes about his most engaging fact. He confesses a tendency to sidestep (and a curbed). He worries about his sexuality. My God, he writes about it, most engagingly. Yet he is not inclined to probe himself analytically; as does what he, the tracking, had nerves.

So one leaves it at that, despite the touch of envy these essays arouse. Hoagland's curiosity, his ability in spite of his stam his X-ray eye for detail, memory; envy for the easy cision with which he words and anecdotes together to make his subtle art; envy the sense of freedom these convey, the get-up-and-go, it catches your fancy, dear all that. It raises the temptation to rationalize these tales and content myself with drinking on the currents of his

Mr. Lehman-Haupt is a contributor for The New York Times.

Erasmus Prize To Messiaen

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 21 (AP)—The 1971 Erasmus Prize has been awarded to the composer Olivier Messiaen. The prize of 100,000 guilder (about \$16,000) is awarded annually to people or institutions who have made notable contributions to European culture and science.

Mr. Messiaen, who was born at Avignon, has lectured on musical philosophy at French National Conservatory since 1953.

CROSSWORD — By Will We

ACROSS

1 Small missile
 5 Cart
 9 Logman's contest
 14 Field for Cicero
 15 Mime
 16 Lead
 17 Radman's companion
 18 Dial
 19 Special treat
 20 Trapped
 23 Soap-opera first name
 24 Gun
 25 Like
 26 Lick
 32 Some jewelry
 36 Fruit
 38 Jot
 39 Move slowly
 40 Ticker man
 41 Cat
 42 At afternoon
 43 honora
 44 Is obligated
 45 Malay state
 46 Win over
 47 Have it made

DOWN

1 Fingerprints
 2 Shoelace tip
 3 French income
 4 Fishing net
 5 Flat-bottomed river craft
 6 In the know
 7 Forty weekdays
 8 Beverages
 9 Triangular topsail
 10 Twenty per cent
 11 King of drama
 12 Let up
 13 Scraps

21 Or
 22 Distinct
 26 Chela
 27 Boy Scout
 28 Sometimes
 29 Amphibian
 30 Fight from
 31 Taormina
 32 Cornuc
 33 Shortly
 34 Move before
 35 Wind
 36 Kind of circus
 37 Plateau
 40 Flambeau
 44 Sharp
 46 Represent
 48 Pave
 50 Sometimes
 52 Put on
 53 Force
 54 Coronet
 55 Arthur Hall
 56 subject
 57 Fishing lead
 58 Put down
 59 Rodgopod
 59 As to
 60 Post

كلمة من الألف

Betsy Clifford Special in Slalom

SCRIBERS, Austria, Jan. 21 (AP)—Canada's Betsy Clifford, 17, injected a bit of psychology into Alpine slalom here because she managed to shake off the mental block that had plagued her for several weeks.

She explained she did this by sidling over to race in a downhill event again.

The rosy-cheeked Canadian girl was clocked in 98.60 seconds for her run down the "Cannon Ball" track on the slopes of the towering Kapell Mountain at this Austrian resort.

The powerful French squad got second place from Britt Lafforgue who clocked 94.03 seconds. Austria's Wiltrud Drexel, was third in 1.04. Miss Drexel won the "Gold Key" trophy, however, which is awarded to the skier with the best overall performance here in downhill and slalom.

Miss Drexel had been third in the downhill yesterday behind French girls Michèle Jacot and Françoise Maechl. Miss Jacot missed a gate on the second run of today's slalom, however, and thus lost any chance of hoisting her World Cup total. Miss Maechl, who placed ninth, picked up two World Cup points and overtook Austria's Annemarie Proell, who missed a gate on the first slalom run and was disqualified.

Miss Jacot's cup point total remained at 116. Miss Maechl was second with 87 and Miss Proell third with 88.

Early this month, Miss Clifford abruptly departed from the Alpine slalom circuit and returned home. She rejoined the circuit here a few days ago.

She was under a lot of pressure at the time, Miss Clifford said. "One reason was the downhill. I am scared of it because of the speed and because I am just not good in it. The downhill runs we have in Canada are not at all like the runs over here. I needed time to figure out that I did not want to race the downhill anymore. After I decided that, I did not have any pressure on me. I feel good now."

Friends of Miss Clifford said that when she left the circuit, she was still very much upset by the death of her younger brother in a car accident a few months earlier.

When Miss Clifford rejoined the slalom circuit here, she was accompanied by her mother. "That takes some pressure off the coach," she said.

Miss Clifford won the giant slalom world championship at Val Gardena, Italy, last year. She was hailed as a possible successor to Canada's World Cup winner Nancy Greene. With her decision not to enter downhill races, Miss Clifford gave up all hope of matching Miss Greene's record of 11 wins.

She said, "There is nothing I can do about it. I could not win a downhill although I tried my best."

Today's slalom victory was the second triumph for Miss Clifford this season. She won the World Cup slalom at Val d'Isère, France, last December.

As for the French, they did not consider their meager slalom showing a national disaster. Coach Jean Beranger explained, "My girls are not as good on soft snow as they are on a hard track. They don't use their edges right and ski sort of jerkily."

The American girls had a lost day with tough hick falls, but coach Hank Tauber drew consolation from Betsy Clifford's victory. "It's nice to see a North American winning," he said with a grin.

Marilyn Cochran, 20, of Richmond, Va., had been sixth after the first run, her sister Barbara, 19, was ninth. Both girls missed gates on the second run and were out.

In trials today, Enzo Vicario of Italy unofficially broke the track record during the second in 1:10.55. Vicario held the old record of 1:11.07, which he set three weeks ago.

Another Italian team, however, had the best total for the two heats. Gianfranco Gaspari and Mario Armano had 2:22.44 for the fastest total so far in six days of trials. Gaspari's best times were 1:11.18 and 1:11.26.

A threat of vandalism by fans of an Italian left off the national team never materialized today.

Army troops patrolled the course during the night to guard against sabotage, threatened by supporters of Maurizio Compagnoni, a local favorite left off the Italian team by manager Eugenio Monti.

Monti, a former world and Olympic champion, dropped Compagnoni despite the fact his times were among the fastest of the pre-championship trials.

WOMEN'S SPECIAL SLALOM

1. Betsy Clifford, Canada	98.60 (97.20, 46.80)
2. Britt Lafforgue, France	94.03 (91.20, 45.43)
3. Wiltrud Drexel, Austria	94.03 (91.20, 45.43)
4. Gertrud Gabl, Austria	94.03 (91.20, 45.43)
5. Rosi Mittermaier, West Germany	94.03 (91.20, 45.43)
6. Anneliese Rofner, Austria	94.03 (91.20, 45.43)
7. Beryl Reuter, Austria	94.03 (91.20, 45.43)
8. Françoise Maechl, France	94.03 (91.20, 45.43)
9. Heidi Pitlor, Austria	94.03 (91.20, 45.43)
10. Judy Crawford, Canada	94.03 (91.20, 45.43)
11. Ingrid Isaković, Yugoslavia	94.03 (91.20, 45.43)
12. Daniela Mascher, France	94.03 (91.20, 45.43)
13. Gise Huthorn, Britain	94.03 (91.20, 45.43)
14. Frey Boydstun, U.S.A.	94.03 (91.20, 45.43)
15. Mariann Rieder, Austria	94.03 (91.20, 45.43)

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FATAL DRIVE—Spanish bobsled flies off the Cervinia course yesterday during trials for the world championship. Brakeman Luis Lopez Solanes, in the back seat, was killed and driver Eugenio Baturones suffered various injuries.

Spaniard Killed in Bobsled Crash

CERVINIA, Italy, Jan. 21 (UPI)—The captain of the Spanish national bobsled team was killed today after taking a sick teammate's place in a two-man bob which crashed into a tree during training for the 1972 world championship.

Luis Lopez, 28, a former Spanish track champion from Huesca, died when the bob rocketed off the 5,089-foot Blue Lake course on the last curve. Driver Eugenio Baturones, 29, was hospitalized with a broken leg and chest injuries.

The two men were making their

next-to-last training run with Lopez sitting in for brakeman Guillermo Rosal, who was suffering from a severe cold—when the bob left the course, flew several dozen yards and smashed against a tree.

Lopez was the second man to die this season in European bobsled crashes and was the second man in 12 months to die on the Cervinia course, which drops 450 feet and twists through 14 curves.

Organizers went ahead with plans to start the 14th world championship as scheduled Saturday, when 21 bobs from 13 nations make the first of four runs deciding the world title.

It was considered highly unlikely the defending duo of Horst Floth and Pept Baser of West Germany

NBA Standings

Atlantic Division			
New York	W	L	Pct.
Philadelphia	30	21	.574
Boston	28	21	.571
Buffalo	24	28	.460
Central Division			
Minneapolis	28	28	.500
Cleveland	27	29	.482
Chicago	24	32	.432
Detroit	23	33	.411
Phoenix	22	34	.393
Pacific Division			
San Francisco	27	25	.519
Seattle	23	29	.441
Portland	16	36	.306

ABA Results

Wednesday's Games	
Carolina 114, Virginia 110	
New York 118, Florida 106	
Memphis 110, Denver 103	
Cincinnati 105, Phoenix 114	
Green 93, Oakland 87	
Cleveland 85, Houston 83	

Appeals Court Now Receives Haywood Case

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21 (AP)—The legal battle over Seattle SuperSonics in the National Basketball Association was carried to the United States Court of Appeals yesterday for decision. The court took the case under advisement.

Haywood, the former University of Detroit star, left the Denver Rockets of the American Basketball Association, alleging the club had failed to honor his \$1.9-million six-year contract.

He signed Dec. 28 with Seattle over the objections of all the other NBA teams. They charged a violation of the league's four-year rule barring the signing of college players before their college classes graduate.

Haywood signed with Denver in 1969 after only one collegiate season under an ABA hardship case rule. He won't be eligible for the NBA draft until the end of the current season.

Driver Beltoise Arrested On Negligent Homicide

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 21 (AP)—A French race driver Jean-Pierre Beltoise today was formally arrested and charged with negligent homicide in the death of Italian driver Ignazio Giunti on Jan. 10.

Beltoise was arrested and then immediately released on his own recognizance. Bail was set at 30,000 pesos (\$7,500).

Judge Esteban Vergara ordered the arrest and pronounced the charge following a formal inquest into the death of Giunti during the Argentine 1,000-kilometer sports auto race.

Judge Vergara gave Beltoise permission to leave the country for a 60-day period upon payment of the personal bond and also a property bond of \$7,500.

The inquest opened Monday. Besides Beltoise, others called to testify included five-time former world driving champion Juan Manuel Fangio.

Fangio has maintained that Beltoise should not bear all the blame for the accident.

"Beltoise made a mistake," Fangio said in an interview.

"But...it should not be forgotten that when a man is driving he isn't aware of anything else, not even his own name."

"I don't think there was any considering to do. I thought it was a field goal. But coaching is peculiar thing. When they went for the touchdown, I jumped three feet off the couch, but that," Namath said, laughing, "was because I had a good bet on Baltimore."

And fellow commentator Howard Cosell said, "Some people may even believe that."



CHARGED—Jean-Pierre Beltoise drives through streets of Buenos Aires before charged with negligent homicide.

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Baseball Writers Shutout Players In Fame Vote

NEW YORK, Jan. 21 (AP)—The Baseball Writers Association of America did not elect a candidate today for enshrinement in the Baseball Hall of Fame.

Yogi Berra, who set numerous records as a catcher for the New York Yankees, came closest with 242 votes.

This was 23 shy of the 270 needed for election.

Three hundred and sixty ballots were cast. Seventy-five percent is needed for election. This was the largest ballot in history.

Pitcher Early Wynn, the most recent 300-game winner, received 240 votes. Ralph Kiner, the former Pittsburgh home run hitter, followed with 212.

However, there still could be an enshrinement next summer because the Veterans Committee selects players who have been out of baseball for a certain period. The Veterans Committee will meet Jan. 31 to vote on oldtimers and executives.

Cowboy Deflected Pass to Colt Super Bowl Film Shows Mackey TD Was Legal

NEW YORK, Jan. 21 (NYT)—In the film viewed yesterday of the Super Bowl game's most controversial play, Mel Renfro of the Dallas Cowboys clearly deflected the football to John Mackey when the Baltimore Colts scored the first touchdown last Sunday in their 16-13 victory.

The film, from an end-zone camera and supplied by National Football League Films, Inc., will be shown Saturday on national television.

On the play, John Unitas, the Colt quarterback, threw a high pass to one of his wide receivers, Eddie Hinton, who leaped and touched the ball with his left hand. As the ball floated end over end, Renfro, also leaping, touched it with his right hand, increasing its spin.

The ball then dropped into the hands of Mackey, who completed a 75-yard touchdown play.

Had the pass been deflected from Hinton to Mackey without having touched a Cowboy defender, it would have been an illegal play. But the film shows that the official, Hugh Camber, the back judge, made the correct call.

After the game, Renfro denied having deflected the ball, but acknowledged that "I might've touched it with my fingernail." Many of the Cowboys contended it had been an illegal touchdown.

The film also showed that Tom Mitchell, a Colt tight end, stumbled over Jethro Pugh, a Cowboy defensive tackle, on his way into the end zone for Earl Morrall's incomplete fourth-down pass shortly before halftime.

On the vital fumble by Duane Thomas of the Cowboys at the Colts' one-yard line early in the third quarter, Mike Curtis, the Colts' middle linebacker, appears to have jarred the ball loose.

Doing the commentary for the Super Bowl film was the New York Jets quarterback, Joe Namath. He said that "both teams made too many mistakes to win" and estimated that "six or eight teams could have beaten either team on that particular day if they'd avoided errors," meaning the total of 11 interceptions and lost fumbles.

Regarding the decision of Don McCafferty, the Colt coach, to disallow a virtually sure field goal for Morrall's fourth-down attempt at a touchdown, Namath was shocked.

"I didn't think there was any considering to do. I thought it was a field goal. But coaching is peculiar thing. When they went for the touchdown, I jumped three feet off the couch, but that," Namath said, laughing, "was because I had a good bet on Baltimore."

And fellow commentator Howard Cosell said, "Some people may even believe that."

Furman Can't Stall Inevitable - A Loss to Big Jacksonville

NEW YORK, Jan. 21 (AP)—How do you handle a 7-foot-2 basketball player?

Very carefully.

That's what some teams have been doing this year against Artis Gilmore and sixth-ranked Jacksonville, which has won 18 of 20 games and has 18 rebounds against Furman's 6-8 Russ Hunt and 6-6 Dave Witenor. Fox added 22 for the Dolphins, who are now 11-2.

Fenn shrugged off an atrocious 25 percent shooting average in the first half that left the Quakers trailing, 22-19. Bob Moore's 20-foot jumper gave the winners the lead early in the second half and they never lost it.

Dave Wohl scored 18 for Fenn, which won its 14th in a row, Mike Jones and Ollie Johnson each scored 11 to lead Temple.

Ken Durrett scored 40 points and Bob Fields scored 30 as LaSalle sprinted to its 11th victory in 12 games. Marshall Wingate had 24 for Niagara.

Bonavena Is KO'd By Punching Bag

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 21 (AP)—Heavyweight contender Oscar Bonavena has sprained his left wrist while working on the heavy punching bag and will have to postpone his Feb. 12 fight against Floyd Patterson in New York.

The injury happened during a final workout at the Luna Park Gymnasium here only a short time before Bonavena was to leave for Puerto Rico to continue his training for the bout against former champion Patterson at Madison Square Garden.

It was the second postponement of the fight.

Baum Assists Maple Leafs Toward Third

VANCOUVER, Jan. 21 (AP)—Bob Baum, veteran Toronto Maple Leafs defenseman, set up four goals to lead the Leafs to a 3-1 victory over the Vancouver Canucks last night.

Baum got the first of his assists in the second period as the Leafs gained their second victory against three losses to the fifth-place Canucks.

Jim McKenny, Jim Harrison, Paul Henderson, Ron Ellis and Dave Keon banged in a goal apiece for the high-flying Leafs, who moved to within three points of third-place Montreal in the East Division.

College Basketball

East	
Penn 82, Temple 64	
Lafayette 79, American U. 68	
Manfield 64, Clarion 73	
West Virginia 91, Wash. & Jeff. 87	
West Virginia 91, Penn St. 87	
Baylor Cross 64, Springfield 63	
Rennselaer Poly 103, Hamilton 71	
MI. Union 70, Western Mich. 71	
LaSalle 85, Niagara 70	
Akron 71, Buffalo 60	
Furman 68, West Liberty 64	
Indiana (Pa.) 83, Shippensburg 71	
Muhlenberg 70, Dickinson 68	
Marist 102, DePaul 83	
Lancaster (N.Y.) 82, Siena 81	
South	
Navy 99, Chattanooga 62	
Lafayette 79, American U. 68	
Roanoke 98, VMI 72	
West Virginia 91, Wash. & Jeff. 87	
Austin Peay 88, Belknap 87	
E. Kentucky 84, Virginia Tech 77	
Lehigh 83, Pa. State (N.J.) 77	
Georgia Tech 74, Clemson 64	
Florida A&M 65, Pike 61	
Va. Commonwealth 67, Quantico 58	
Samford 62, W. Florida 50	
Midwest	
Wittenberg 64, Wilmington (O.) 61	
Friday 63, Middle Tenn. 61	
Rice 61, Ohio Northern 108	
Cedarville 81, Bluffton 74	
Bellevue 84, Ohio Wesleyan 77	
Dixie 104, Western Reserve 77	
Strenbenville 66, Youngstown 57	
Coecead (Maine) 74, G. Adolphus 71	
Dixie 104, Western Reserve 77	
Ripon 93, Beloit 85	
Toledo 70, Bowling Green 67	
Bakers 71, W. Va. Wesleyan 67	
Case Western Reserve 62, Joseph (Ind.) 64	
Hope 73, Alma 68	
Southwest	
Howard Payne 83, Southwestern 79	
Blacksburg 70, Texas Coll. 101	
Houston 120, Nevada-Las Vegas 75	
Far West	
Air Force 83, Kearney State 73	
St. Joe 84, Northern Colo. 70	
Wyoming 74, NW Missouri 71	
West Texas St. 64, L.A. Loyola 73	
Puget Sound 82, Portland 64	
Oregonian 68, Cal. Tech 64	

NHL Standings

East Division				
Boston	31	0	5	87
New York	29	3	7	82
Montreal	20	13	7	50
Toronto	22	21	3	47
Vancouver	12	18	8	34
Detroit	13	28	3	31
Buffalo	10	28	8	27
West Division				
Chicago	29	3	5	65
St. Louis	20	11	12	52
Philadelphia	17	20	7	41
Minnesota	15	20	9	39
Pittsburgh	15	20	12	38
Los Angeles	13	23	8	37
California	13	28	3	29

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Dixie 104, Western Reserve 77	
Ripon 93, Beloit 85	
Toledo 70, Bowling Green 67	
Bakers 71, W. Va. Wesleyan 67	
Case Western Reserve 62, Joseph (Ind.) 64	
Hope 73, Alma 68	
Southwest	
Howard Payne 83, Southwestern 79	
Blacksburg 70, Texas Coll. 101	
Houston 120, Nevada-Las Vegas 75	
Far West	
Air Force 83, Kearney State 73	
St. Joe 84, Northern Colo. 70	
Wyoming 74, NW Missouri 71	
West Texas St. 64, L.A. Loyola 73	
Puget Sound 82, Portland 64	
Oregonian 68, Cal. Tech 64	

Hughes Is Appointed Oilers' Head Coach

HOUSTON, Jan. 21 (AP)—Ed Hughes, head offensive coach of the San Francisco 49ers, was named head coach of the Houston Oilers today. K.S. "Bud" Adams Jr., owner of the Houston National Football League team, said Hughes had signed a five-year contract at an undisclosed salary.

Hughes succeeds Wally Lemm, who announced in mid-season that he was retiring after the 1970 schedule while the Oilers completed with a 3-10-1 record. Lemm had been coach four years.

The Scoreboard

BOXING—At Tokyo, Masao Ohba, World Boxing Association flyweight champion, stopped Swiss flyweight Fritz Kasparov in the eighth round of a scheduled ten round knockout bout.

BASKETBALL—At Varese, Italy, Ibris of Varese entered the semifinals of the European Cup of Champions by defeating Silvia of Prague, 84-78.

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Saroyan Throws His Pen Into the Ring

By Robert Lipsyte
NEW YORK, Jan. 21 (NYT)—Long before Norman Mailer explained to Jose Torres that words—ar-fab, phrases are hooks and sentences are knock-out rights, the writer and the fighter found common ground.

Aristotle is said to have picked up the training ropes of Philadelphian of Athens, an Olympic boxing victor, and Lucilius wrote guide epigrams about cauliflower ears and canvasbacks. Lord Byron sparred, although he was never as tough as John Keats. William Hazlitt went to one fight about 180 years ago, wrote about it, and put boxing in all the high school anthologies ever since. Jack London called for a White Hope to dim Jack Johnson's golden smile.

Homer weighed in early and made a boxing scene obligatory in all epics. In "The Iliad," Achilles stayed at the end to celebrate Patroclus's funeral. In the boxing match, a set-up named Saroyan was looking for an opening when Epelus waded in and belted him on the cheek. Saroyan could not stand up, his fair limbs ailed him, and that was that. Depending upon the tradition, Saroyan either jumps up and falls back like a fish into waves, or falls back, sucking air, like a fish dashed against the shore. Classicists have thus argued whether Saroyan was caught with a hook or an uppercut, or whether Homer just didn't know boxing.

Literature and the fancy met yet again yesterday when Joe Frazier was introduced to William Saroyan, at a luncheon announcing that the novelist and dramatist would write about the Frazier-Murphy fight. All right for True magazine. Saroyan asked, "Mr. Frazier, what does the heavyweight champion of the world ever lose to the opponent, luck, an accident or himself?"

"That's kind of hard," said Frazier. "To be a champ you got to try to please the people sometimes and please yourself most of the time. It's kind of hard to please everyone all the time. So I just try to do my thing. If I lose, I'll go back into my music, fighting won't be a challenge no more."



Lord Byron—Pen Mightier Than Fists.

The luncheon was attended by several hundred men, most of whom are involved in the buying of advertising space in True. Saroyan on the fight, it was suggested to them, was just the kind of hot copy that would enhance the magazine and the products they were trying to sell in it.

"The outcome of the fight is irrelevant," said Saroyan, a stocky, ebullient 62-year-old who kept growling 1-5 gray hair, mustache, and pose with space buyers. "Whoever wins, it is a triumph for the poor."

"I am attracted to this because it is such drama, world drama. The 'Ismen Corneth' by O'Neill, 'The Time of Your Life' by Saroyan, the fight, it focuses more sharply, more meaningfully than anything else on two men. And a referee. I like the referee, he is like a god, this is allowed, this is not allowed. The great referees allowed some dirty stuff in the ring. He represents the people, in a sense, and all he says is 'don't outrage us.'"

Saroyan attended fights in Hollywood, he said, where Al Jolson sat in the front row and Lupe Velez tried to climb into the ring. He has not attended in recent years because of "The Mob," he said, but has followed current fights and fighters on television. Floyd Patterson "fascinates" him because "he is a poet, he is a neurotic man, always probing and exploring himself, the kind of man who generally creates, who writes poems or paints."

He admires Ali, he said, and likes Frazier. "Should Frazier win, he said: 'His opponent shall be the greatest loser of all time because he never thinks of himself as a loser. Frazier talks of losing, what he will do, but never the other one. Eventually, in time, both must lose. There are more losers than winners, and winning makes fools of us.'"

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Observer Hemlock at 65

WASHINGTON—It has been a bad week for old people. A rather bad week. Bad weeks for old people seem to occur with increasing frequency. It isn't "There's a Blunt Ass in the Poppa" at the movie house it's another rise in the real-estate tax, the kind that make you say "Oof!" If you are over 65 and, therefore, automatically ineligible for those 17.4 percent salary increases that make it easier for the rest of us to roll with the punch.



Baker

This week there has been a sustained battery by assault on the very fact of being old. Old people have been able to hear and see oldness abused, ridiculed, denounced and scorned in a barrage of speeches, editorials, columns and broadcasts, most of them arguing the liberal political position that the congressional seniority system must be abolished because old committee chairmen are mentally and socially inferior.

Some will dismiss the churchliness of the argument against the old men on the ground that in any political struggle language is merely a blunt instrument, and should not be listened to seriously. In this case the argument is unimpressive.

The attack on the seniority system is, in fact, merely a late-in-the-day part of the same general assault upon the aged that has pretty well cleaned them out of both corporate and public life.

The most effective weapon in the attack has been the policy of forced retirement, usually at 65. It is, of course, job discrimination of the most blatant sort, yet governments and companies, which would normally be putting a person out of work on account of race, sex, religion or hair style, blindly chug you off for the offense of becoming 65 years old.

Psychological warfare makes it easy to keep the old people subdued. For one thing we have successfully promoted the idea that getting old is an act in itself, very bad taste. The smart people in America are the young people, or so it must seem to

anyone who keeps his eyes and ears open. The reason the seniority system has failed in Congress is not because it concentrates power in the hands of the old. That isn't the vice at all. The problem is that it concentrates power in the hands of old men who have never had the experience of democracy.

The rotten borough tends to breed tyrants, and from this tendency rises the real problem with the seniority system, which is not that it raises up old men, but that it excludes old tyrants.

Reforming the congressional power structure doesn't involve any attack on age. The seniority rule, in fact, can be safely left as the guiding principle, with the exception that members would be unqualified for power positions if they were returned from districts where the democratic process is not in use.

This amended rule would still permit members in their 70s and 80s to rule over committees. And why not? Any man of advanced years who has been re-elected 20 times against opposition will surely have qualities that can only do the country great service at the top of its government.

The attack should be upon old tyrants, not old age. Old age gives the country great strengths. Bob Dylan, to take a case, is fine, as are Sen. Kennedy and Sen. Dole. But even with all that youthful splendor, Socrates helps a lot. He was 70 when he took the hemlock.

Socrates would have been treated more cruelly in America. He would have been forcibly retired to shuffleboard at Sunville at 65.

The Athenian youths, instead of sitting around using their heads, would have been running great corporations, getting out the dynamite press releases, announcing new mergers, and there would have been a lot more bankruptcy, as well as alienation, in Athens.

Scientific Tests of the Divining Rod

By Alfred Friendly

LONDON (UPI)—With scholarly solemnity the science magazine Nature devotes six pages of its current issue to a solemn and scholarly experiment, run by the British Army and Ministry of Defense, on dowsing, the art of finding buried objects or water with divining rods.

The verdict: "The results obtained by dowsing are no more reliable than a series of guesses." The testing, reported by R.A. Foulkes of the Institute for Industrial Research and Standards in Dublin, was elaborate, varied, extensive and sedulously scientific in method and statistics.

They used forked rods, pairs of L-shaped sticks, plumb lines and magnetic or electronic equipment. About the only element of consistency in the several tests to detect various metallic and plastic mines, concrete and wooden blocks and water, was that the results were almost exactly what would be produced by pure chance.

There was one exception. A group of eight men, who were experts at divining buried objects simply by passing their dowsing rods over maps, did rather worse than 50 members of the British Military Engineering Experimental Laboratory who were shown the same maps of territory where mines had been buried and called on to guess the locations.

In a second series of experiments, 22 dowsers, acknowledged by the trade as experts, provided a plot of burials and 400 feet square, then cleared and half raked. It was divided into 400 segments. Some were untouched but inert metallic and plastic mines and wood and concrete bunnies had been buried in others. When plotted on a graph, the results of attempts to identify by divining rods and plumb lines fell precisely on the line of pure chance. Results were slightly better on the raked ground, which suggested that visual evidence helped the dowsers.

Army officer students, trained by an expert and picked as "sensitive," dowsed over an area 150-feet-square containing 6-inch water pipes, with flowing water, about 4 feet down. They were called on to show where the pipes were.



From a 15th German book called "Exploring of the Earth's Crust."

"An analysis of the results showed no significant difference for chance except for one student who differed by 5 percent." In a final test, an experienced dowsing student used a 1-inch polyethylene pipe buried under a lawn and was asked to say when the water, controlled by a valve he could not see, was flowing and when it was not. He used a V-shaped rod of rose cuttings and had 50 trials. He was correct exactly 25 times.

In recent months the commission has been drafting plans to "balance the needs of the artists against the needs of industry." There are more than 27,000 blue-collar workers employed in the area which is "home" to manufacturers of apparel, textiles and electronics equipment and warehousing and wholesale businesses.

Generally these small businesses require inexpensive lots, the commission, therefore, felt that "simply legalizing artists' tenancy in the area would drive up rents and force industry out, with the consequent loss of jobs."

After studying the area the planners found that a number of smaller buildings were being vacated because they were obsolete for industrial purposes. The larger lots had most of the industry. The compromise worked out by the planners provides that every building with less than 3,000 square feet per floor can be inhabited by the artists.

Art and Manufacturing May Co-Exist in Manhattan

NEW YORK, Jan. 21 (UPI)—Deciding that art and manufacturing can exist nicely cheek by jowl, the City Planning Commission today voted to legalize residential use of industrial lots by artists in a 43-block area of lower Manhattan.

About 1,000 lots in the so-called Soho district here are affected by the new zoning. The legalization of a new artists' quarter of residences in the midst of a light manufacturing area is still subject to final approval by the Board of Estimate.

Already about 600 of the lots in the Soho district, which extends as far south as Canal Street, are occupied by artists. In a number of cases the artists spend considerable amounts to set up the lots as both studios and living quarters.

A group representing the artists has been pressing since 1968 for the zoning change because, legally speaking, they have been living in sin. Dwellings are illegal in manufacturing districts.

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PEOPLE: It's True: Money Talks, and Flies

Charles Munn landed in Palm Beach, Fla., Wednesday night and claimed to have the answer to the annoying layovers that are part of air travel: charter a plane, even if it's a 430,000 flight for six hours. Munn said, "It's much cheaper than owning your own plane." The 65-year-old millionaire said he chartered a 150-seat Boeing 707 for his party because he didn't want to change planes during the flight from Paris to Palm Beach.

The pilot, Pan Am Capt. Walter Thom, said the charter flight cost Munn about \$30,000. Munn was accompanied by his wife, Dorothy, a nurse and three friends. Thom said twin beds were installed in Paris. He said there were no unusual requests during the nine-hour, 55-minute flight. Mrs. Munn asked for a hot dog and Mr. Munn asked for chewing gum, Thom said.

Munn named one of the best places to charter a plane, Montauk, N.Y. He said he had a house in Paris, and Munn said he had a house in Paris, and Munn said he had a house in Paris.

Lord Snowdon, 71, and his wife, the former Princess Margaret, are to be married in London. Snowdon, who was the British ambassador to the United States, is now the British ambassador to the United States.

Invited to dinner in Tokyo, John Lennon, by his parents-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Ochs, said Mrs. Ochs of the husband of her daughter Yoko: "My husband and I found Lennon—a very nice and gentle."

Accommodated: Gray Gohler, 51, the former city photographer, said, "I am feeling fine and have made a good recovery" from an operation at the London Clinic before Christmas. Lord Snowdon's sister accompanied him on the flight with tickets priced at \$144 (\$245.50) each.

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1971 Ford F-47550. 1971 Ford F-47650. 1971 Ford F-47750. 1971 Ford F-47850. 1971 Ford F-47950. 1971 Ford F-48050. 1971 Ford F-48150. 1971 Ford F-48250. 1971 Ford F-48350. 1971 Ford F-48450. 1971 Ford F-48550. 1971 Ford F-48650. 1971 Ford F-48750. 1971 Ford F-48850. 1971 Ford F-48950. 1971 Ford F-49050. 1971 Ford F-49150. 1971 Ford F-49250. 1971 Ford F-49350. 1971 Ford F-49450. 1971 Ford F-49550. 1971 Ford F-49650. 1971 Ford F-49750. 1971 Ford F-49850. 1971 Ford F-49950. 1971 Ford F-50050. 1971 Ford F-50150. 1971 Ford F-50250. 1971 Ford F-50350. 1971 Ford F-50450. 1971 Ford F-50550. 1971 Ford F-50650. 1971 Ford F-50750. 1971 Ford F-50850. 1971 Ford F-50950. 1971 Ford F-51050. 1971 Ford F-51150. 1971 Ford F-51250. 1971 Ford F-51350. 1971 Ford F-51450. 1971 Ford F-51550. 1971 Ford F-51650. 1971 Ford F-51750. 1971 Ford F-51850. 1971 Ford F-51950. 1971 Ford F-52050. 1971 Ford F-52150. 1971 Ford F-52250. 1971 Ford F-52350. 1971 Ford F-52450. 1971 Ford F-52550. 1971 Ford F-52650. 1971 Ford F-52750. 1971 Ford F-52850. 1971 Ford F-52950. 1971 Ford F-53050. 1971 Ford F-53150. 1971 Ford F-53250. 1971 Ford F-53350. 1971 Ford F-53450. 1971 Ford F-53550. 1971 Ford F-53650. 1971 Ford F-53750. 1971 Ford F-53850. 1971 Ford F-53950. 1971 Ford F-54050. 1971 Ford